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A

BRIEF NARRATIVE

Of that

Stupendious Tragedie

Late intended to be Acted by the Satanical *SAINTS* of these Reforming Times.

Humbly presented to the KING'S most *EXCELLENT MAJESTY.*

ALSO,

An Impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation of *Thomas Tonge, George Phillips, Francis Stubbs, James Hind, John Sallers,* and *Nathaniel Gibbs,*

At *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily, London, Decemb.* 11. 1662.

Together with the Confessions, Speeches, and Prayers of

George Phillips, | *Nathaniel Gibbs,*
Thomas Tonge, | *Francis Stubbs,*

at the Place of Execution, on *Munday* Decemb. 22. 1662.

Exactly taken in Short-Hand Characters, by the same Person that wrote the late Kings Judges Tryals.

London, Printed for *Charles Adams,* at the *Talbot* in *Fleet-street,* near S. *Dunstans* Church. 1662.

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At Justice-Hall in the Old-Bailey, London, December 11. 1662.

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THE NARRATIVE Presented to the KINGS Most Excellent MAJESTIE.

May it Please Your Majesty,

IN *Sunday October* the 12th 1662. I came to *London* for dispatch of my own private Affairs; On *Thursday* following, the 16th of the same month, walking through *Cheapside*, I met one commonly called by the name of Captain *Baker*, then living in *East-Smithfield*, formerly of *New-England*; but more lately promoted by *Hugh Peters* (not long since Hanged and Quartered for many Treasons) to be one of *Cromwels* Yeomen of his Guard; we remained not long in the Street, but he gave me an invitation to

bestow

beſtow upon me my welcome to Town, which I accepted; and by that means I had the opportunity of Diſcourſe. After we had ſaluted each other, he proceeded to ask me what News from the Country; I told him we heard little; In the Town, he replyed, there was ſome ſtirring and that he had Matters of Concernment in hand to follow, with ſeveral others, who did hope ere long to be delivered from that Trumpery of *Rome* that did daily incroach upon the Nation. Some more words to this effect paſſed from him; I conſidering and knowing what a deſperate Enemy to the King, and all the Miniſtry of the Land, this man had been; and though he was but an illiterate and rough-hewn fellow, yet in *New-England* he might be ſufficiently poſſeſſed with villanous Principles; and I knowing alſo, that the chiefeſt Deſigners againſt the Kings Majeſty had confidence enough to intruſt him with matters of moment: upon this, I modeſtly put my ſelf upon the ſifting of him. He being not ſuſpicious in the leaſt of my fidelity, and knowing how forward my Father had been to promote that Devil, that *Geneva* Good-old-Cauſe; and ſuppoſing that I was a Non-Conformiſt, becauſe I was not in a Canonical Habit, he at laſt told me, That before a few Weeks were expired, he did not doubt but that both of us ſhould ſee the ſlaughter and confuſion of thoſe Rogues at *Whitehall*; And that it did grieve his heart, to ſee that Villain (meaning the King) and Prince *Rupert* to ride not long ſince through the City, with a few men with them, (which was when (as *Baker* ſaid) He rode a Hunting,) when the ſaid *Baker*, would have been one of the Twenty that ſhould have murdered Him, and have delivered this Nation from the Tyranny of an Outlandiſh Dog. I perceiving the temper of the man to be ſo high, thought he would not be ſo bold, unleſs he had ſome perſwaſions that the GODLY PARTY ſhould Once more reign

over

over this Kingdom: Whereupon I began to under-value his Aſſertion of Confounding the Rogues at *Whitehall*, and certified him, there was no ſuch Expectation in the Country, but the Parliament Party there were heartleſs; onely this, that our Eyes were upon the City; and if any hopes of Recovery were here amongſt the HONEST PEOPLE, we ſhould gladly ſet our Hearts and Hands to their aſſiſtance; with many words to this purpoſe.

His Reply was, that if I would come along with him, the ſaid *Baker*, at that preſent time, he did not doubt, but he ſhould meet with ſome friends, that in theſe matters would give me better ſatisfaction; I anſwered him I had not leiſure then, but on the morrow, or any other time, I would gladly accompany them, and underſtand ſomewhat of thoſe Negotiations, becauſe it concerned us all to yield our beſt Council and aſſiſtance to that work; whereupon he promiſed to bring ſome perſons with him ſuddenly to my Lodging for that purpoſe.

October, 17. Upon the Friday following towards night, the ſaid *Baker* came to my Lodging in *Smithfield*, and brought three other perſons with him enquiring for me; but it being late before I came home, they departed: and *Baker* with two of the aforeſaid three promiſed to come early on the Saturday morning, which two perſons accordingly came; but *Baker* fayling, and they being not acquainted with me, they let me depart the Houſe after I came out of my chamber without the leaſt Greeting.

Upon the Munday following being the 20th of October, early in the morning the ſaid *Baker* viſited me excuſing his neglect on the Saturday before, telling me that he had brought 3 perſons of Eminency the laſt Friday night, to give me ſome intelligence of matters

in

in hand; but they having not the happiness to see me then, had engaged him to come this morning to me, desiring I would come with him to the *Exchange*; and in the *New-England* walke he should find those three persons waiting for us.

I consented, asking their quality and their names. He Answered, that one of them was a choyce person, Zealous and active in the Cause, which was Mr. *Edward Riggs*, formerly Chaplain to *Blake*; the other was *Bradely*, formerly a faithful Messenger to *Cromwells* Council of State, the other was one *Hill* a Drawer of Cloth in *Coleman-street* and a Church Member.

All which persons betwixt twelve and one I met on the *Exchange*; assoon as I beheld their Aspect, I presently adjudged them of that party. After *Baker* had informed them that I was as good as themselves, and my Father a publick Person that may Advance the Cause in the Countrey, we saluted, and all of us Resolved to have some Godly Communication, at the Sign of the Ship by the *East-India* House in *Leaden-Hall* Street.

The man of the house, as the said *Hill* the Drawer of Cloth informed, though he was a Trained Souldier, yet was truely honest to the Godly Party.

And our Conference there was all of Gods Glory, in Zeal we were up to the Eyes; and I began exactly to speak their Language, and especially to fit *Riggs* with expressions suitable to his Tone, because I found him the most intelligent person amongst them, and the Darling of the Churches. After much circumlocution I had insinuated into *Riggs* a good opinion of me, that our Souls were as *David* and *Jonathans*; Then downright we came to the business; and *Riggs* assured me; (I having certified him of our ignorance of it in the Country; yet we were unwilling not to be numbered among the Repairers of

Zion

Zion, to looke on and not help our Brethren.) Then he was sick until he had satisfied me of the happy reconciliation of all the Sects and Churches; and that Six most excellent Persons, wishing well to all Parties, and tender of every little fry of Locusts, were elected by general consent to manage and contrive the Design of reducing us to a Free-State, and to Surprise the King in *White-Hall*, my Lord Chancellor, my Lord Duke of *Albemarle*, and Major General Sir *Richard Brown*. And that they had protested secrecy by lifting up their hands to Almighty God; and they were resolved to expedite the work.

And to that end several Messengers, being Church-Members, were directed into the Country, and all persons of that Interest were resolved to acquiesse in what they should Act, and prepare as those Six should direct.

To insist much on particulars, *Riggs* with the rest, were somewhat shy that afternoon, but we appointed to meet on the morrow at the same place of the *Exchange*.

Tuesday I met *Riggs*, *Bradley*, *Baker*, *James Hill*, and to our godly society came one Capt. *Brown* a Sea Captain dwelling in *Wapping*, and *James Hinde* a Gunner to a Ship. It was long, because so much company was there, before our good Discourse of the Work of God began, yet at last *Riggs* could no longer detain it from his new Brother: but taking me aside, assured me that this Work was long intended, that Intelligence came in agreeable to expectation from the Counties, that he the said *Riggs* was intended once to be one of those six, but he had engaged himself in business in a Brew-house in town that he could not leave; but he was very instrumental in encouraging honest men to the Work, and in satisfying the Fifth-monarchy men, who would have undertaken the Work themselves; and then 'twas his work with several others, to put a stop to it, until

all parties were agreed, and though the Presbyter would not be active, yet he doubted not, but many of them were consenting to the Work. But if I would meet him, the said *Riggs*, on the *Wednesday* night late, I should have better information; for the six persons in Council sate so obscure, not twice in a place, all disguized, and were resolved to act it so secret, that no person, Friend or Foe, except two persons, should know where or when they met, or whom they were. But Lieutenant *Strange* would come to town that *Wednesday*, and he, the said *Riggs*, should meet him, and give me full information. For the meeting I gave him my faithful promise, and this time I had understanding of somewhat formidable; then I began to consider with my self the consequence of this Design, and how desperate the Rogues were in their Attempts, that here was a full Combination, and I believed the zeal of these Rogues was such, that they had no Design of Trepanning me. I consulted my self, how I should proceed wisely and timely enough for their Discovery. I presently meditated, that this was to be acted in the City, and that the King's Majesty had intrusted Major General *Brown* with the care of the City, and that he was of an active spirit, and quick in counsel, I immediately attended him, and had suitable Instructions from him, where by the next day, being *Thursday*, I was as full of matter for them as they were of villainy to their Prince and Countrey.

But *Wednesday* night I attended *Riggs* for the News that *Strange* should impart, and then I was informed by him, that some Moneths since there was a *Southampton* man that had offered his service to the Churches in *London*, with a new Model of Government for their Saintships, when they had rooted out the *Amorites* from amongst them; and also a Plot for them to act, whereby they should ease themselves from the Government of that Antichristian thing called Monarchy. But his counsel was rejected,

as

as the Committee of Safety rejected Sir *Henry Vane*'s; whereupon he ſold his Eſtate and took ſhip for *Holland*, but now Mr. *Rogers* the Miniſter was ſent to reinvite him, and ſeveral Army-officers reſident there, for their aſſiſtance here in this bleſſed Work: exceeding earneſt I was to know thoſe ſix perſons in Council, *Riggs* could not fully reſolve, but he was ſure (though he had heard others nominated) yet *Philip Nye*, *Lockier* the Miniſter, and *Anthony Palmer* the Miniſter, with Colonel *Danvers*, and Lieutenant *Strange*, were very active in it; he did believe he had pitched upon ſome of them, and that they had ſate lately at the *Wheat-ſheaf* in *Thames-ſtreet* concerning the buſineſs.

Thurſday being *October* the 23*d*. their Brother failed not to meet them at the *Ship* in *Leadenhall-ſtreet*.

Then in ſhort, from *Riggs* and *Hinde* I was confidently aſſured *Windſor* Caſtle was their own, five hundred men were fixed in and about *Windſor*, the Serjeants and head Gunner were Right Boys, and Captain *Tonge* had been with the Serjeants there, and brought a Letter to be communicated to the Council from the Serjeants of their fidelity. That all the Churches in *London* were concerned in it, that now their Money did fly, and the Churches were able to raiſe twelve thouſand, if not twenty thouſand, to pay their grand Adverſaries in *Whitehal*, at *Somerſet*-houſe, and *Worceſter*-houſe; and to be ſure, never a Lawn Sleeve or Circingle-man ſhould have a hole to hide their heads in this Nation.

Four hundred Aſſiſtants, *Riggs* affirmed, in *Dorſetſhire*, they were aſcertained of, and that ſeveral Caſes of Piſtols were ſent down by a Carrier into that Countrey.

Riggs acquainted us then, that in a Ware-houſe in *Crutchet-friers*, Arms were lodged, and there five hundred had been diſperſed to thoſe that were not able to buy them; that they intended to make a deſperate Aſſault in *Whitehall*, and one party ſhould attempt it by coming in at

the Gate into *St. James's* Park, to assault my Lord Duke of *Albemarle*, whom they must presently dispatch, because when the King was destroyed he had power as Lord General to raise Forces by his Commission in any part of the Nation.

Also when I put the question concerning the King, what we should do with him? *Riggs* answered, That then they were resolved to give no quarter to any body.

Likewise, and it shall please Your Majesty, that *Ludlow* was to be General, and the same Law he should have had; the same, the best, or highest of their enemies should have. Many Friends in *Kent* looked for the blessed hour; and when I asked who should command them there, *Riggs* answered, Col. *Kenrick*, for he was sure the Council had sent him Instructions yesterday by a Messenger, that he had sent to them for the same. Also, that there lodged a Lieutenant at the Wheat-sheaf in Thames-street, that had five hundred men at command for this work, he being formerly a Sea Commander, and was safe in that Lodging, because it was *Lamberts* mans house, who was their trusty and well beloved friend.

The same night, *Baker*, formerly mentioned, brought into my company, one *Hayward*, a pitiful yong Porter, that plieth about Bowlane end, in Cheapside, that was formerly of *Okeys* Regiment, and that affirmed to me, three or four and twenty of their Cheapside Porters, would knock it soundly, when the day of rising was.

Likewise *Riggs* asserted, that one *Ward* a Chandler in *East-Smithfield*, did furnish the Magazines with much Powder, and sent it by honest Porters in Baskets in white Sheets.

Likewise that that day Mr. *Brooks* the Minister was numbring out the faithful-fighting Brethren in his Congregation, and those that could not help with their holy hands, must with their purse: And also, that *Riggs* was

positive,

positive, that if they could have gotten *Kiffing* and the Churches to have expended their money, the work had proceeded last year.

Friday the twentieth fourth instant, at our Meeting at the Feathers Tavern in Fish-street, there being *Riggs*, *Bradley*, *Baker*, and my self, I pressed hard according to the counsel of Sir *Richard Brown* for Arms, for thirty men I had made sure of; which Arms were p omised me, because I would know where their Magazine was. Answer was given by *Riggs*, That he had proposed it to Captain *Tonge*, Strong-water-seller in Tower-Ditch. And *Tonge* replied, That no Arms would be delivered me, unless I was a Church member. But *Riggs* and my self, meeting one *Sellers* on the *Exchange*, *Riggs* presently acquaints him with my desire. *Sellers* replied, that all which were five or six hundred, were delivered out last night, and that forty of their friends departed last night u furnished; but in three or four days some more would be brought to the Mazagine at *Crutchet-Friers*, and then I should have them.

Some persons, who are Citizens, were discovered this day; but at night, *Riggs*, *Ward* the Chandler, Lt. *Stubbs*, *Bradley*, *Baker*, and *James Hind*, we all associated at Captain *Tonges* house in Tower-Ditch; *Ward* being a cunning St. Rogue, was reserved as I heard after, because I was a stranger to him: But *Tonge* couraged us, that one Captain *Elton* told him, that Lieutenant *Strange* came out of the Country last night, from lodging the Horses in several by-places, and corresponding with several Agents there; and the work proceeded gallantly in City and Country; and that for fourteen miles round the City, all their friends were ready, waited but for the knowledge of the day. And for the surprizal of the *Tower*, *Tonge* said, he had fixed many of the Red Coats to open a back Gate, and with Blunderbusses to enter. Also that Captain *Leigh*-

had

had also been with *Tonge* last night, and assured him, that those that sate in counsel, intended speedy action.

Saturday, *Octob.* 25. *Bradley* and my self, visited *Riggs* at his house, and there he had this comfort for us, That the Commanders were all nominated; *Ludlow* certainly to be their General: That Captain *Spencer* and *Taverner*, formerly Governors of the Castles in *Kent*, commanding the Sea, had assured the Council of the surprizal of those Castles by their interest there. Then was several Copies of the Letter given forth by the direction of the Council, to be noised through the City; the Contents of which Letter was, that the Forces and Papists at *Whitehal*, did intend a massacre in the City of all the Protestant party: The copy whereof I have.

Riggs then assured us, A man that he knew was to be assistant at the assault at *Whitehal*, that would bring the party to the Treasuries at *Whitehal*, and elsewhere. But for money, large sums were in Bank of their own, notwithstanding that, all Treasuries must be seized; and at *Whitehal*, with my Lord Chancellor and his Attendance, at *Worcester-house*; also *St. James*, *Somerset-house*, no quarter should be given: But their indignation swelled highly against my Lord General *Monk*, and Sir *Richard Brown*; they should die (who ever escaped) without mercy; and then when Sir *Richard* was slain, the City was their own.

Captain *Tonge* this day certified us, that *Strange* was again gone into the Countrey, but his return was this night, then more particular news we should have: But to morrow being Sunday, at the several Meetings they intended to whisper the appointed time of Insurrection to each other.

Riggs then affirmed with *Tonge*, that many new Blunderbushes were made for the Design; and that they had Head-peeces, Back, and Brest, for Two thousand Horsemen; and that Captain *Leigh* told him, the said *Riggs*, that

that they were not to seek as to the work in *Ireland*; that special care was taken by the Reverend Council for that affair.

Helmes the Minister, formerly of *Winchcomb* in *Glocester-shire*, was discovered by *Riggs* to be Active in this design.

This night *Tonge* boasted to me, that he was to go to a Cane man, who had bought Armes for six men for this design, at his own cost and charge.

Sunday and Monday last, our Information from them was, That all the Horse that formerly departed the Town, were to return by Monday night; That their Declaration was ready founded on Righteous Principles, to the compleat satisfaction as much as the Holy Sisters.

And on the Monday, *Riggs* and my self saluted Sergeant *Phillips*, Sergeant to Colonel *Whales* Company of the Militia Bands, for his good service on the Sunday morning, in sending Intimation to several places where the Godly had their Meetings of their intended surprisal, by the Major General; which Seargeant, as *Tonge* and *Riggs* informed me, was to furnish the Party with the Word that were to secure the City; and upon the Sunday, when he was on the Guard, he wished their Party were up; for he thought a few would do the work. The Armes that *Tonge* and *Hind* hath provided for this design, as they say, I have seen.

And one Captain *Brown*, a Sea Captain, must needs discover himself also; that he had sold his Ship, on purpose, that he may fight stoutly in this work on Land.

Tuesday *October* 28. Our Intelligence from *Riggs*, and one *Beazley* by *Fleetbridge* a Chandler, that the Council was dissolved, 2000 Horse came into the Town yesterday, that Wednesday night was originally intended to be the fatal night, although they had now fixed another time.

On

On Tuesday night late, I was carried by *Riggs* and *Beazley*, with Lt. *Stubbs* into *Black-Friers*, into a House, the Sign thereof I know not, but the House I know, where we had Intelligence from one *Gibbs*, and other persons, their Names I could not learn, that the Council were to meet again Wednesday morning. Some intelligence the Council had of Arms and Ammunition, the City had provided in the several Halls; and because it was commonly reported about the Town, the Lord Mayors day at night would be the time, whereupon they all supposed *Allhallows* Even; and those persons that were with us, were somewhat assured would be the time; and we were all desired to prepare against that time. There and then *Gibbs*, *Riggs*, Captain *Thomas* in *Shoe lane*, Lt. *Stubbs*, and three other persons, assured us, that that Even, or neer, would be the time we should cut off Root and Branch, rid our selves, as their expression was, of Kings, Queens, Dukes, Bishops; all should go one way, there should be no running beyond Sea, or Parleys there; but a total destruction of King, Lords, Bishops and Gentry, was the determination of them there, and as they affirmed, of all the rest engaged in the work.

The several days Intelligence, I committed to faithful Sir *Richard Brown*; from whom I received full instruction every night.

On Tuesday, Sir *Richard Brown*, and Sir *John Robinson*, ordered me to go along with the Soldiers to take *Riggs*, *Hind*, *Tonge*, *Stubbs*, &c. *White* the Cane man, who were all apprehended accordingly.

William Hill.

An

An Impartial Narrative of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal, and Sentence of Thomas Tonge, George Phillips, Francis Stubbs, James Hind, John Sallers, *and* Nathaniel Gibbs, *at* Justice-Hall *in the* Old-Baily, *London,* Decemb. 11. 1662.

THE Commission of *Oyer* and *Terminer* being read, and Proclamation made, the Grand Jury were sworn, whose Names are,

Arthur Fourdan	*Chr. Rigby*
John Freestone	*Romland Steed*
Thomas Fawson	*William Standen*
Thomas Coney	*John Worth*
George Compere	*John Rigby*
Isaac Rutter	*Leonard Staples.*

And several Witnesses being called, there appeared *William Hill*, *Edward Riggs*, *Tyler*, *Godolphin*, *Bonfoy*, and several others; who being all sworn, were directed up to the Grand Jury.

After some hours examination of the Witnesses, and consultation, the Grand Jury returned the Indictment *Billa vera.*

Clerk of the Peace. You good men of the City of *London*, summoned to appear here this day, to enquire between our Soveraign Lord the King and the Prisoners that are and shall be at the Bar, answer to your Names as you shall be called, every one at their first Call, upon pain and peril that shall fall thereon; Good men of the Ward of, *&c.*

Serjeant *Glyn*, Serjeant *Maynard*, His Majesty's Serjeants at Law, Sir *Jeoffry Palmer* Attorney General, Sir *Heneage Finch* His Majesty's Solicitor, Serjeant *Keeling* His Majesty's Serjeant, Sir *Edward Turnor*, taking their places in Court.

The Prisoners were commanded to be set to the Bar.

Clerk of the Peace. Thomas Tonge, hold up thy hand; *George Phillips*, hold up thy hand; *Francis Stubbs*, hold up thy hand; *James Hinde*, hold up thy hand; *John Sallers*, hold up thy hand; and *Nathaniel Gibbs*, hold up thy hand. Which they severally doing, their Indictment was read, the substance whereof is as followeth. *Viz.*

YOu the Prisoners that were last called to the Bar, stand indicted in *London* by the names of *Thomas Tonge* late of *London* Distiller, *George Phillips* late of *London* Yeoman, *Francis Stubbs* late of *London* Cheese-monger, *James Hind* late of *London* Gunner, *John Sallers* late of *London* Compass-maker, and *Nathaniel Gibbs* late of *London* Felt-maker; for that you six, together with divers others, particularly in the Indictment mentioned, and others not yet taken, as false Traytors to the Illustrious, Serene, and most Excellent Prince *Charles* the Second by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defendor of the Faith, *&c.* minding, and with all their force intending the Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom of *England* to disturb, and our said Soveraign Lord the King to death and final destruction to bring and put, the 31*th* day of *October* in the Fourteenth year of the Reign of our said Soveraign Lord King *Charles* the Second, traiterously did compass, imagine and intend the killing of our said Soveraign Lord the King, and the ancient Government of this Kingdom of *England* to change [as in the Indictment more particularly was mentioned.]

What

What ſayeſt thou *Thomas Tonge*, art thou guilty of this High Treaſon in manner and form as thou ſtandeſt indicted, or not guilty?

Tonge. Not guilty.

Clerk. How wilt thou be tried?

Tonge. By God and my Countrey.

Clerk. What ſaiſt thou *George Phillips*, art thou guilty, *&c?*

Phill. I am guilty in hearing and not diſcovering of it.

Clerk. Art thou guilty of this High Treaſon whereof thou ſtandeſt indicted?

Phill. I am guilty, but not in manner and form as I ſtand indicted; I have heard the words, as I formerly confeſſed to Sir *Richard Brown*: not guilty, as to the manner and form.

Clerk. How wilt thou be tried?

Phill. By God and my Countrey

Clerk. How ſayeſt thou *Francis Stubbs*, art thou guilty, *&c?*

Stub. Not guilty.

Clerk. How wilt thou be tried?

Stub. By God and my Countrey.

Clerk. What ſayeſt thou *James Hind*, art thou guilty, *&c*

Hind kneeling down, and diſcovering much penitency, anſwered, I am guilty, and humbly beg Mercy of His Majeſty.

Court. Record his Confeſſion.

Clerk. How ſayeſt thou *John Sallers*, art thou guilty, &c?

Sall. Not guilty,

Clerk. How wilt thou be tried?

Sall. By God and the Countrey.

Clerk. How ſayeſt thou *Nathaniel Gibbs*, art thou guilty, &c?

Gibbs. Not guilty.

Cler. How wilt thou be tried?

Gibbs. By God and the Countrey.

Court. Carry up *Hind* to the Gaole.

And the reſt ſtanding at the Bar, ſilence was commanded.

Cler. Thomas Tonge, *George Phillips*, *Francis Stubbs*, *John Sallers*, and *Nathaniel Gibbs*; You the Priſoners that were laſt called to the Bar, thoſe men that you ſhall hear called are to paſs upon trial for your ſeveral lives and deaths; if you or any of you will challenge them or any of them, you muſt challenge them when they

come to the Book to be ſworn, before they be ſworn.

Edmund Butler.

Tonge. I challenge him, but afterwards admitted him.

Clerk. Edmond Butler, Clement Punge, George Dixon, Samuel Paine, John Bagnal, John Gourney, William Gayler, Ralph Silverton, William Dudley, Joſeph Drake, John Peake and *Robert Morrice* were ſeverally ſworn in this manner; Lay your hand on the Book, look upon the Priſoner: You ſhall well and truely try, and true deliverance make between our Soveraign Lord the King and the Priſoners at the Bar, whom you ſhall have in charge according to your Evidence, So help you God.

Clerk, Count theſe *Cryer. Edmund Butler*; *Cryer,* one. *Clement Punge,* two, *&c.* Twelve good men and true, ſtand together and hear your Evidence.

Clerk, Cryer, make Proclamation.

Cryer, O Yes, If any one can inform my Lords the Kings Juſtices, the Kings Serjeants, or the Kings Attorney, before this Inqueſt be taken, let them come forth and they ſhall be heard; for now the Priſoners ſtand at the Bar upon their Deliverance; and all others that are bound by Recognizance to give Evidence againſt any of the Priſoners at the Bar, come forth and give Evidence, or elſe you forfeit your Recognizance; and all manner of perſons that were ſummoned upon the Jury, and have not yet been ſworn, they are diſcharged, and may depart the Court.

Clerk, Tho. Tonge, Hold up thy hand, and ſo to the reſt of them at the Bar: You of the Jury, Look upon the Priſoners, and hearken to their Cauſe, you ſhall underſtand that they ſtand indicted in *London* by the names of *Tho. Tonge,* late of *&c.* and ſo as in the Indictment aforementioned, who together with *James Hind* who ſtands convicted by his own confeſſion, and the reſt alſo aforementioned, and ſo reads the Indictment again.

Upon which Indictment they have been Arraigned, and thereunto have ſeverally pleaded, Not Guilty; and for their Trial have put themſelves upon God and the Country, which Country you are; Your charge is to enquire whether they be guilty of the High Treaſon in manner and form as they ſtand Indicted, or not guilty; If you finde that they, or any of them are guilty, you ſhall enquire what Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements they or any of them had

had at the time of committing the ſaid Treaſons, or at any time ſithence: If you finde that they are not guilty, you ſhall enquire whether they or any of them did flee for it; if you finde that they fled for it, you ſhall enquire of their Goods and Chattels, *&c.* as if you had found them guilty; if you finde that they are not guilty, nor that they did flee; Say ſo, and no more, and hear your Evidence.

Sir *Edward Turner.*

MAy it pleaſe your Lordſhips, and you Gentlemen that are ſworn of this Jury, The 5. Priſoners at the Bar by the name of *T. Tonge, G. Phillips, F. Stubbs, F. Sallers,* and *N. Gibbs,* do ſtand indicted for that they as falſe Traitors, together with ſeveral other perſons mentioned in the Indictment, the 31. of *October* laſt, did, in the Pariſh of *St. Michaels* in the Ward of *Cornhill London,* aſſemble and meet together, conſult, contrive, and deſign to levy War againſt the King, to ſubvert and change the Government as it is now eſtabliſhed, to depoſe and kill the King; and in order to effect this, they did likewiſe then and there agree and deſign to ſeize and take in their hands the Kings royal Palace called *Whitehall,* where the King reſides, for this they have bee indicted, arraigned, and all theſe five have ſeverally pleaded Not guilty: if we prove them guilty you muſt finde them ſo.

Serjeant *Maynard.*

GEntlemen of the Jury, you have heard the Indictment read, you have heard the ſubſtance of it opened, it is ſhort in words, but of as high conſequence as any thing can be; I ſhall open the particulars of that Evidence, that we conceive will be made good by the Oaths of Witneſſes to be produced to you: You ſee here what the Indictment is, I ſhall inſiſt upon theſe particulars, which I ſhall open and make good to you; firſt, what was their Deſign, nexe what

was

was their means of accompliſhment, what encouragements they uſed one to another, and what colours they put upon this wicked action; For the firſt, Gentlemen, I ſhall begin at the higheſt, higher no man can go in this world, that is, to deſign and compaſs, to contrive to put the King himſelf to death, to ſeize his perſon; ſome of them called it Securing, you know the Engliſh of that, A King ſecured; We will go further, for we ſhall prove to you the perſon that with his own wicked Hand undertook the Slaughter and Murder of the King; he did contrive how he might do it, ſometimes when the King was performing an office of piety to viſit his Mother, other times when he ſhould recreate himſelf by Hunting; higher than this they could not go, and this they coloured over with Religion; this merciful King that had pardoned his People beyond their own deſires, and contended to do it; this King they would murder. Had there been no more, it had been exceeding hainous; but they went further, their malice reſted not upon His perſon, but the Family, the noble and excellent Duke of *York* is deſigned to be ſecured likewiſe, and uſed like his Brother; not they onely, they went further, the whole Nobility was in deſign; not (Gentlemen) that every one of theſe before you uſed theſe Expreſſions, but they and their Complices, ſome one and ſome another Expreſſion; but all joyned in this, to deſtroy the King and his Family root and branch, that was their Expreſſion: King, his Family, Nobility, nay, go down to the Gentry, and it ceaſed not there, they go to the Clergy, as one of the Priſoners at the Bar (as you will hear) did expreſs himſelf, I think it was *Stubbs*, that there ſhould be never a Lawn-Sleeve, never a Surſingler ſhould have a hole to hide his head in.

Stubbs. I never opened my mouth to that purpoſe.

Serj. *May-*

Serj. *Maynard.* That will be left to proof, I undertake not of my ſelf to prove this, but to open it, let the Witneſſes ſpeak. In diſcourſe ſome went further than that, whoſoever would not joyn with them in their Deſign (it was one *Strange*) was an Enemy; and thereupon one *Cole*, who is gone, deſerted them, though he was contented to have the King murdered, the Nation ruined, yet would not agree in that Principle. To accompliſh this, we ſhall prove to you they did treat of levying a War, that among themſelves it was given out that Arms were provided, ſome delivered; and their Deſigns to raiſe Money, ſeizing all the Treaſury at *Whitehall*, *Worceſter-houſe*, and the Chamber of *London*; to ſeize the perſon of the noble Duke of *Albemarle*, and all about him, and Quarter to be given to none, that was their Expreſſion. They did give out among themſelves (for a while there was ſome difference among theſe Foxes, whoſe Tails were tied together, and had fire in them) and *Tonge* told them (as we ſhall prove) that all parties were now agreed and would joyn; they had framed Declarations to juſtifie their proceedings, framed Papers to raiſe a Mutiny among the Marriners, and encouraged them to joyn with them, this will be proved: for their means, *Phillips* at the Bar undertakes to procure the Word that the Guard in the City had, ſo to betray them. There was a Deſign made for ſeizing the Tower, ſeveral men appointed for that purpoſe, they and their Complices were to come there with Papers in their hands as if they were Mariners and had Accompts to make up, theſe were to go up to thoſe that ſate there to finiſh Accompts. To encourage themſelves they gave out that they had dealt with the Souldiers at *Windſor*, and ſecured that Caſtle; if this be proved to you there can nothing be higher; There was this one pretence, it was given out (and perchance the rumours of the City are come to your ears) that they had deſigned a Day for the Execution

of

of this Miſchief; ſeveral dayes were appointed; one on the Lord Maiors Day, another on *Alhallows* Eve: They gave out by a feigned Letter that there would be a Maſſacre by the *French*, and *Papiſts* of the *Proteſtants*; this was to raiſe a fear and diſcontent among the Nation, to induce them to joyn when this Deſign ſhould be attempted. Gentlemen of the Jury, had they gone on in this wicked purpoſe, having poſſeſſed the people with theſe fears, who could have told how to behave himſelf? And it ſeems ſtrange and wonderfull, eſpecially looking upon the perſons, men of little conſideration, deſpicable men, and who live under the Mercies of ſo good a Soveraign, that they ſhould take ſuch a Deſign in their hearts, and undertake the performance: Though the Spear hath not entred into the Sides of our Soveraign, yet it muſt needs crown his Head with abundance of Thorns, that ſuch people ſhould be deſperately wicked. But we ſhall call our Witneſſes, and when you have heard this proved, we cannot be ſo uncharitable to think you ſhall need any further Aggravation, or doubt of your giving a Verdict againſt ſuch Miſcreants as theſe are.

Sir *Jeoffry Palmer*.

THeſe few Priſoners at the Bar were not all in this Contrivance, though we have not all their names; but in the Evidence you will hear, there was a Council of 40. and then of 6. but none diſcovered. Theſe 6. acted and infuſed into theſe and divers others what they intended, and then broke up, and gave out all was ready, and would be done on ſuch a day. We ſhall not trouble the Jury with giving evidenc e particularly againſt theſe men, they are joyned and knit together in one Cauſe. But hear the Evidence.

William

William Hill, *Edward Riggs*, and one *Bradley*, were Sworne.

Council. Mr. *Hill*, Speak your knowledge in this buſineſs, to my Lords and the Jury.

Mr. *Hill.* May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, about the middle of *October* laſt, I met *John Baker*, one that is now Indicted, he was a Captain formerly called; I met him in *Cheapſide*; he meeting me (after a Salutation) invites me to drink with him; I went into a houſe with him. When I was with him he began to aske me what News there was in the Countrey, I told him I had little to informe him. He told me, if I would ſtay a while he would tell me ſome. I asked him of what nature; ſaies he, Not long agoe the King went a Hunting, ſent ſome Stags to Sir *John Robinſon*, now the Lord Major, and went but with a ſmall Guard, and I could have been one of the twenty that would have ſlain that Outlandiſh Dog: then ſaid I, Mr. *Baker*, that's nothing to me; but what other news have you? ſaies he, I know thou art right, and I know your Father; there is ſomething on foot in the City, and if you wilt meet to morrow, I will bring ſome perſons to you that will give you information, Sir, ſaid I, underſtanding it of dangerous conſequence, and willing to get it our, I will meet you, and we agreed to meet the next morning; that morning 3 Perſons came early to my quarters, *Hill* the Cloth-drawer, Mr. *Bradley*, and this Mr *Riggs*, he appointed them to meet him there, but failing himſelf, they being ſtrangers ſaid nothing to me then, and ſo I departed and left them a drinking; the morrow after he himſelf came to my Lodgings, fetches me out of my Bed, and tells me he had appointed ſome perſons on the Exchange to give me an account; I went with him thither, and there we met with ſome perſons that were his acquaintance, and from thence we went to the Ship in *Leadenhall-ſtreet*; and among us was *Hind*, that confeſſed himſelf Guilty; and there the buſineſs was fully diſcourſed of, what their intention was, that all intereſts were agreed, *Fifth Monarchy-men*, *Anabaptiſts*, *Independents*, and *Fighting Quakers*, and the Congregational Churches were conſenting, and were reſolved to indeavour their deliverance from adverſaries at *Whitehall*, Many paſſages more; On the morrow after we met again, and there

met with us *Hind* and *Brown* and *Baker*; there we were acquainted of their Magazine and Armes provided, and about their correspondence in the several Counties, that they were sure of *Windsoor Castle*, that the head-Gunner and Sergeant there were privy; we had information concerning this *Tonge*, as an active person in this designe, I studied to know this *Tonge*, and I was brought to him at his house; and there I met one *Ward*, *Stubbs*, and *Hind*, and some others, and there we had discourse concerning the business, *Tonge* told us something of the business of *Windsor Castle*, and proposed something in reference to the taking of the Tower, what Armes and men they had for this designe; We met many times at the Ship, that Gibbs we met at *Bridewell-Dock*, and there was *Stubbs* and one *Bearley*, with me; there we waited for a Brother of this *Gibbs's* to give us intelligence when the day of the Insurrection would be, we waited not long but in came his Brother and two persons more, one *Thomas* a Bridler or Bit-maker in *Shoe-lane*, and another person in a handsome Garbe came along with him; his Brother was somewhat shy (because I was a stranger) to speak any thing, but calls for this *Gibbs* and *Stubbs*, and had some private discourse with them, and away departed; after they were gone, we desired to know the Intelligence, they told us that the Council of 6. was broken up, all business was setled, *Ludlow* was commander in chief, and *Allhallows* Eve was the time, that Horse and Armes were provided. For *Phillips*; that day that the meetings were intercepted, that the Trained bands did surprize them, that day this Gentleman and I (pointing to *Riggs*) came to the Main Guard at the *Exchange*; where Sergeant *Phillips* was with a Buff Coat and a Halbert, and this Gentleman (meaning *Riggs*) saluted him, and thanked him for his service in sending down notice to the Meeting to be gone, for he was coming with the Trained bands to surprize them; he asked him what was the occasion of the Bustle, saies he, they say ——

Sir *Robert Foster*. Who is that he?

Hill. That *Phillips* said, they say they were up in the *west*, and if they were not, I would they were, and here too, for a few would do the work; upon the Munday after, we met him near the *Exchange*, and so likewise *Riggs* thanked him for his service, and then he (*Phillips*) promised his further service when the time of the Insurrection would be.

For

For *Sallers*, I was by agreement to have 30 Armes delivered me, and I was very preſſing to have the Armes out of the Magazine; *Sallers* met with this Gentleman (*Riggs*) and he urging *Sallers* about the Armes, *Sallers* told him that they were all delivered out the night before, about 5 or 600, and that 40 of their friends went away without Armes, but that within 2 or 3 dayes there would be more laid in.

Sir *Heneage Finch*. Mr. *Hill*, I will ask you one queſtion (with my Lords favour;) as you have given a general Account, I will keep you to one particular perſon, *Tonge*: Did *Tonge*, in any diſcourſe with you, tell you of one *Strange* that was gone into the Countrey?

Hill. One night he told us he had ſpoke with *Strange*; that he was gone into the Countrey, and would come back the morrow, and then we ſhould have more intelligence.

Sir *Heneage Finch*. What concerning the Tower, and *Windſor* Caſtle?

Hill. He talked of the good ſervice that he had done in being at *Windſor* Caſtle, with the Serjeant and Gunner, for the ſecuring of that Caſtle; That near five hundred of their Friends were in and about *Windſor*, ready to aſſiſt for ſurpriſing that Caſtle.

Court. Who told you this?

Hil. *Tonge* told me himſelf; That he was inſtrumental in it.

Finch. Did he tell you any thing of the Tower?

Hil. Onely he ſaid, it was fit ſome care ſhould be taken to ſurpriſe the Tower at the time.

Finch. Any thing of *Alhallows*-Eve?

Hil. He did not fix the very inſtant time, but ſaid, he looked for intelligence from *Strange*.

Sir *Jeoffery Palmer*. What day of the moneth was that?

Hil. I cannot remember the very day.

Serjeant *Maynard*. What did he ſay concerning Declarations?

Hil. The Declaration was ready, *Stubbs* acquainted us, againſt Popery, and Monopolies, for Liberty of Conſcience, and a Free Common-wealth.

Finch, Any thing of the Popiſh Maſſacre?

Hil. Yes, I had this Paper of them, a Copy of a Letter.

Sir *R. Foſter*, How many Copies of that Letter were to be diſperſed in the City?

Hil. About Five thouſand.

Sir *Jeoffry Palmer*. Theſe things were to be diſperſed to poſſeſs the people, that the Papiſts about that time would Maſſacre the Proteſtants, that ſo they might draw all againſt that Party to joyn with them; a brave colour, when in truth there was no ſuch thing, but onely to carry on their deſign of killing the King, and altering the Government.

The Letter was read by the Clerk, and follows, *in his verbis*.

SIR,

OUt of the reſpect which I bear to you in particular, and to the Proteſtant Party in General, I give you notice of this Paſſage; About a fortnight ſince, a woman, which you muſt be ignorant where, who had it from a Correſpondent of the Papiſts, that they intend to make uſe of their Army (which all the World ſees they have provided) againſt *All-hallows* Eve next; It was thought good therefore, in as prudent way

way as may be, to give notice to our Friends in remote Parts, that they may do what piety to God, Loyalty to their Prince, Love to their Country, and ſelf-preſervation ſhould direct them: Sir, I call the Eternal God to witneſs, that this is not to Trepan, to put a Trick upon you, but a ſober Truth; And alſo Communicated to a Juſtice of the Peace, and by him to the Privy Council; and what the iſſue of it is I have not heard, I hope you will inquire, and tell us.

From *Yexford* in *Suffolk*,
Octob. 31. 1662.

Serj. *Keeling.* Do you (Mr. *Hill*) remember any diſcourſe of the way of taking *Whitehall*? Name who were there, and who ſpoke

Hill. There was *Hind*, and one Captain *Browne* a Shooe-maker in the Strand, and ſome other perſons.

Counc. Was *Stubbs* there?

Hill. Not at this diſcourſe; but we talked of taking *Whitehall* at *Stubbs*'s houſe, when a Sea-Captain was there that was to go to *Saranam*, and *Stubbs* invited him to ſtay at home to aſſiſt them; who was to come down with a Party by Charing-Croſs, and another

ther Party to come up by the Cock-pit, and to kill my Lord Duke of *Albemarle*, and to slay Sir *Richard Brown* in the City, and the Party in the City to keep a Drum beating, &c. And *Tonge* said, That their main care must be to keep down Sir *Richard Brown*, and the Trained Bands, or else they should never be able to stand.

Council. What concerning the Privy Garden way?

Hill. They discoursed concerning the getting down the Door and the Wall, and so get the sooner to *Whitehall*.

Council. What was *Stubbs*'s opinion at that communication?

Hill. His was at *Black-friars*, the last Tuesday night before they were taken, this *Stubbs*, *Thomas*, and *Gibbs*.

Court. Which *Gibbs*?

Hill. This black *Gibbs* at the Bar; they discoursed that they would be sure to make an end of Kings, Princes and Dukes, that they might have a Free State, and troubled no more with any such kinde of persons, neither Lawn Sleeves, nor Circinglers.

Council. Do you remember that *Stubbs* proposed any other way to *Whitehall*?

Hill. No, Sir.

Maynard. Did they say what Number was provided, ten, or twenty thousand?

Hill. *Stubbs* assured us that there was a great party in *Smithfield* right for the work, and had their Arms.

Council. What imployment had *Sallers* about delivering the Arms?

Hill. He said, the Arms were delivered out at *Cruched-friers*, about six hundred, and that forty of their Friends went away last night for lack of Arms, that within two or three days there would be more.

Council. Did he name a Magazine?

Hill. Yes, the Magazine in *Crutched-friers*.

Council. Did you know any thing touching the discovery of the Word, and by whom?

Hill. No, Sir: but I understood that *Tonge* was assured by *Phillips*, that *Phillips* would get him the Word that very night that they intended the Insurrection.

Coun-

Council. What was propounded, if they had taken the King, what would they do?

Hill. He should have the same Quarter as *Ludlow* was to have.

Court. Who said that?

Hill. *Stubbs*, and *Gibbs*, and *Tonge*.

Council. That's three of the Prisoners at the Bar, Lord have mercy upon us.

Council. Were you not acquainted of a Council of Six?

Hill. Yes, they named some at a venture, but they believed some of them were of the Six. That they met not twice in a place, sometimes here, and sometimes in another place.

Council. Who did they name?

Hill. Colonel *Danvers*, *Phillips*, *Nye* the Minister, *Lockyer*, and one *Cole* of *Southhampton*, that these Four were part of the Six.

Council. What discourse touching the distance of place where they engaged any?

Hill. Forty miles about the Town.

Council. Did *Tonge* tell you that *Strange* had lodg'd any Horse?

Hill. He said, he had taken out the Horse that were provided for a time, but *Gibbs* and *Stubbs* at *Black-friers* assured us of the Horse coming into the Town the night before.

Council. Did *Tonge* tell you of any Back, Breasts, Blunderbusses?

Hill. Not he, Sir. It was talked of that night at the *Black-friers*.

Council. What did you hear concerning sending into *Dorsetshire*, to spread Rumours there?

Hill. That they had four hundred of their Friends there that they were sure of, and several Cases of Pistols sent down by the Carrier.

Court. Who said that?

Hill. I know not what particular person, but at that Meeting, and in that company.

Council. Who was present?

Coun-

Hill. Gibbs and *Stubbs.*

Council. None of the reſt, Was *Tonge* or *Phillips* there?

Hill. No, Sir.

Council. Did you hear of any other Countrey, either *Kent*, or *Worceſterſhire*, or *Derby*, or *Leiceſterſhire?*

Hill. Tonge informed us of the faithfulneſs of Col. *Kendrick* in *Kent*, to bring him ſome Arms.

Court. If the Priſoners will ask him any Queſtions, they may.

Sallers. Friends, all that here are preſent, I did ever abhor ſuch an action: Ask him whether he did hear me ſpeak thoſe words, that I ſhould ſay, that there was Arms delivered out, and that forty went away lacking, and in one or two days there would be more; which words I never did ſpeak in my life, or any ſuch thing, onely what I heard from *Wapſhot*, as *Wapſhot* declared to my Lord Mayor, he told me, to whom I appeal: It's true, meeting with that *Wapſhot*, ſays he, we hear there will be a Riſing, and there are ſome Arms delivered out; ſaid I, I would adviſe you to have a care of ſuch a buſineſs.

Sir *Orl. Bridgeman.* I would not interrupt you, you will be admitted to make your defence afterwards; but if you will, ask him any Queſtion.

Sallers. My Lord, I ſhall come to that, *Wapſhot* told me there were Arms delivered, but further told me, he knew not of the certainty of theſe things, that at night he ſhould go to a houſe where he ſhould know, I bid him have a care; At night, as I was paſſing along, I met *Riggs* at *Stubbs* door, he asked me what news at *London?* I ſaid, I was told there would be a Riſing, and that Arms were delivered. Is there, ſays he? ſaid I, I do not believe it, but I ſhall know certainly to morrow. I did call the next morning, and asked, Is the ſtory true? No, ſays he, I was there, and there was no Arms, that was all that I know of the buſineſs. Friend, did I tell you any ſuch thing?

Council. Tell him, and upon what occaſion.

Hill. Upon occaſion of *Riggs* asking him for thirty Arms for me (this upon the *Exchange*) *Sallers* took him a little aſide and told him, They were all delivered out, that forty went away lacking, that more would be there within two or three days.

Sallers.

Sallers. That which I ſaid to *Riggs*, was the Meſſage I received from *Wapſhot*; but that I inquired, and there was no Arms there; ſo that it was but a fallacy: For I adviſed him not to meddle with any ſuch thing. Mr. *Hill* never ſaw my face, till I was apprehended upon the *Exchange*, and brought before Sir *Richard Brown*.

Hill. I ſaw him upon the *Exchange* with this man (*Riggs*).

Council. Did he ſay that any Arms were delivered before, and what number?

Hill. About five or ſix hundred.

Sallers. He never heard me ſpeak a word.

Council. How long before he was apprehended?

Hill. Never but that time with *Riggs* upon the *Exchange*, about nine days before his apprehenſion; and he confeſſed upon his examination, That he did ſee me with *Riggs*.

Court. Have you, or any other the priſoners any queſtions more?

Sallers. I have more; Whether he will poſitively affirm that he ſpake with me upon the *Exchange*?

Hill. No Sir, you anſwered the queſtion to *Riggs*.

Council. You heard the anſwer?

Hill. Yes Sir.

Sallers. May be at the ſecond hand.

Council. Did you hear the priſoner anſwer it, or had you it at the ſecond hand?

Hill. I heard it from *Sallers* himſelf, anſwering *Riggs*.

Sallers. Did you hear me?

Hill. Yes, to Mr. *Riggs*.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* He ſwears it, and you wonder at it, and ſo we do all.

Sallers. Who was there then?

Hill. It was upon the *Exchange*, when almoſt full.

Sallers. What day of the moneth?

Hill. I cannot remember the day.

Sallers. I do declare before this Honorable Bench, Gentlemen of the Jury, and this great Auditory, That I never ſaw this mans face till I was apprehended: That which I told Mr. *Riggs*, was, What I heard *Wapſhot* ſay. I never till then ſaw this mans face, nor exchanged one word with him; whereas he ſayes, he heard me.

I do not believe Mr. *Riggs* saw him near me, when I gave him the answer.

Hill. Seeing he doth invalidate my Testimony, Mr. Adjutant *Carent* took him upon the *Exchange*, I shewed him the person; and therefore, certainly I must see him before.

Sallers. It was not he, but the other in the white cloaths, that came and took me, that knew me.

Court. Will any of the rest ask him any question?

Sallers. Here is that, that I am accused of, That I delivered Arms, which is altogether false; my Lord Major can bear witness, *Wapshot* confessed, he told me such a thing. I did ever abhor any such thing; I was always serviceable to His Majesty upon all occasions, and all times: my neighbors can witness my civil conversation.

Court. Have you any thing more to ask him?

Sallers. I would fain know, whether the Bench and Jury are satisfied with this Evidence.

Court. That you will hear anon: What else will you ask him?

Stubbs. What he accuses me, you have all heard: I do in the presence of God, and this Honorable Bench, and the Jury, deny it; for it is very false, and believe none will verifie the same upon Oath.

Court. Have you any questions?

Gibbs. We all stand in the presence of God; and I am very conscientious of what I say and do, I must give account of all things before the Lord. This Gentleman, Mr. *Hill*, has asserted concerning me, That I should deliver divers Cases of Pistols, of knowing the delivery of them: If Mr. *Hill*, who stands likewise in the presence of God, can produce any man to prove, That I delivered to any man any Pistols, or that any were so delivered by my order, or that I conveyed or sent them away into the Country: Do this in the sight of the Lord and his own conscience, I expect not mercy. But I would have him speak no more of me, but what he knows of me, or by me; whether he knows, I ever received any Pistols, or delivered any at any time, for such an end as he is pleased to speak, Which my Soul abhors, and God can witness?

Stubbs. This Mr. *Hill* was the man that mentioned this, and that he had four Horses and Arms himself, and had Two hundred

pound

pound in order to it. I was never any plotter, nor contrived any thing, but am as innocent as the childe unborn, but being by an accident at *Tonges* house, a Strong-water-man; ask the other witnesses, whether he speaks truth———

Sir *O. Bridgman.* I would put you in a right way, you shall be all heard at large, when you make your defence: But will you ask him any questions?

Gibbs. I propounded one, I desire an answer: Whether I received or delivered any Pistols to such a use?

Hill. I did not say he did; but at that meeting at *Black-Fryers* it was discoursed among them, That several Arms were sent to *Dorsetshire* to several friends there, and he was there then; I believe he cannot deny it.

Stubbs. There was Arms spoken of, but that man (Mr. *Hill*) spoke of them, and upon this consideration, That there were Arms delivered to every Hall, Ammunition and Powder; *Riggs* knows he spoke it at that time.

Hill. Sir, that was spoken after the question was put, What was the occasion of sending the Powder and Ammunition to the Halls? These Arms were spoken of, in reference to the design. I do acknowledge, I told them I had some Arms my self, and said, I had Two hundred pound for carrying it on; and I know the grounds of my speaking, and so do some of this Honorable Bench.

Stubbs. Hill advised, that they fall upon Sir *Richard Brown* as an enemy to all honest-men.

Gibbs. This *Hill* says, that I should say these things, There was more there, and had ears as well as he, let them speak.

Hill. There was *Riggs*, *Stubbs*, my self, and I know not the other names.

Gibbs. This *Hill* and Mr. *Riggs*, whose face I never saw, came to my neighbors-house, where I was alone, found me plotting with no man.

Hill. We were brought into his company by one *Beazley*, he had been at *Tower-hill* about two or three a clock, to give some intelligence to some persons there, about the design. *Riggs* and I took a Coach and went after him, and *Stubbs* told us we might meet him at a Bakers house near the *Tower*. We found *Beazley*, and he said he could not signifie any thing to us, but would carry

us to *Black-Fryers*, to one *Gibbs*; and there he brought us to this very man, first enquiring at a house for him, *Beazley* was told, he was at a Tavern at *Bridewel-stairs*: We went there, and found him; he told us, he could tell us little himself, till his Brother came; and accordingly he presently after came, that was the occasion that I came into his company.

Gibbs. He sayes that I spoke of Pistols delivered, and a number, but how many he knows not; and that I should talk of the death of the King; which is as false as God is true. Again, I knew not of his coming, never appointed him, never was privy to any such Plot, I abhor it in my Soul, I never engaged in any such design with any man at any time——

Court. You do your self much wrong, and take away that time, which you may happily spend better.

Stubbs. I desire to know of Mr. *Hill*, who was present at that meeting, that I should say, the King should have such quarter as *Ludlow*.

Hill. It was spoken at that meeting at *Black-Friers*, after his brother and the other persons were gone, it was there spoken, That the Councel was brook up, and all ready; *Alhallows* Eve the time, and then the same quarter to be given as *Ludlow* should have if taken.

Stubbs. You do not answer the Question, who was there besides your self?

Hill. There was *Riggs*, and that *Gibbs* there.

Stubbs. You have onely his evidence,

Tonge. Who was in company when I talked of 300. men at *Windsor*.

Hill. It was at your own house, and there was *Ward*, *Stubbs*, *Riggs*, *Hind*, and my self.

Phillips. Whether did he ever see my face at any meeting?

Hill. I never saw you before that time in *Cornhill*.

Phillips. Upon what account did I speak to *Riggs* then?

Hill. When you came off the *Exchange*, you told him you could not stay, your Captain was coming; *Riggs* thanked you for your favour in sending word to the Meeting to be gone, to a certain Quaker.

Phillips.

Phillips. I never sent to any Quaker to that purpose; I did not see this man upon the Sabbath day: But *Riggs* came down to me, and thought I had sent notice to *Anchor-Alley*, but I did not.

Sellers. He affirmed that there was several meetings of 40. and then of six, ask Mr. *Hill* whether I was in either of those numbers at any time,

Council. He did not charge you with any such thing of being in that number: he askes a question about things not laid to his charge.

Council. Let Mr. *Riggs* speak.

Edward Riggs. About 13. weeks since I came acquainted with Mr. *Tonge* upon this occasion, Captain *Baker* did say, that he was a man of Intelligence: but Mr. *Tonge* did not care for him; and told me, that I might be acquainted with him; a while after I came acquainted with him, accidentally, when I came to his House.

Court. Whose House?

Riggs. *Tonges* house; Mr. *Stubbs* was there; he said, That he had been at *Windsor*, spoken with the Gunner and Sergeant, and that they promised it should be ready upon some certain notice given; that night he had received a Letter of some business concerning a suit at Law, he said, in which there was a mystical meaning, which he did not tell me of; but this he said, That he had made sure of *Windsor*, by the Gunner and Sergeants promises: This is that I know of him.

Council. Is this all of *Tonge*?

Riggs. This likewise he has told me, That he had sometimes met with a certain company: he did not say thirty or forty, but a pretty many there was: he named Mr. *Cole*, Captain *Elton*, Captain *Leigh*, that they had often met, but could not well agree; but at last Mr. *Strange* did meet with them, give them one meeting, they could not agree neither; they went away, and said these words to the best of my remembrance, Mr. *Strange* did refuse to joyn with them, but when God did bid him go, he would go; whether this day, or next week, or next year, matters not; but when God bids him go, he would go. Mr. *Cole* was somewhat troubled to hear it; but sayes Mr. *Cole*, if you will go, give me but notice, if I cannot go so fast as you ride, I will hold by your Horse-

Horſe-tail: A little while after he told me, they had not met again; that Mr. *Cole*, becauſe they could not agree about this buſineſs, was gone beyond Sea; but before he was gone, he did tell me of ſome Conſiderations that were drawn, as he judged about a Government by Maſter *Cole*, and gave me in a Paper ſome certain Propoſitions, three or four concerning Sea-men; the ſubſtance was this, what great benefits they had by a Commonwealth.

Court. Who gave you them?

Riggs. *Tonge*, but it came from M. *Cole*, as he ſaid; In general they were to declare againſt the miſgovernment of Church and State, in particular to Sea-men, what great advantages there would be to them; and three or four things propounded in order to them. 1. That no Sea-men ſhould pay cuſtom for any commodity that he did bring under the value of Ten pounds, upwards they muſt: And likewiſe there ſhould be care taken upon our own Coaſts, and beyond Sea, That where any of our Engliſh Ships ſhould be caſt away, there ſhould be care taken out of the Cuſtomes, that might keep them in their travelling homewards, either from begging or ſtarving: But Mr. *Cole* when they met as *Tonge* ſaid, would not agree, and therefore went beyond Sea; after he was gone, within a week or fortnight they had another meeting.

Court. They, which they, name them?

Riggs. I did not hear him name many, unleſs *Leigh* and Captain *Elton*, I remember no more; and there, he ſaid, they had under conſideration, the Government of a Commonwealth; and ſo to declare againſt the miſgovernment of the Church and State; and that there was to be a meeting at *London-Wall*, in a little time after, and he was there: He afterwards told me, he miſt that meeting, but had intelligence brought him, that that time that he miſſed, thirty or forty, I know not the certain number, had referred it to ſix men; they called it, *The Council of Six*, but the names of them, I never heard from him; and indeed, he ſaid he knew them not, by reaſon of his abſence from that meeting: But what I gathered from him, was this, That he judged Captain *Elton* was one of them.

Council.

Council. He told you, there was a Council of six.

Riggs. Yes, that he heard there was, but knew them not.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* To make things short; were you ever at any meeting where there was a discourse touching surprizing the King, altering the Government; and who was there upon your oath?

Riggs. That Friday immediately before we were taken, I think, *October* 24. there was some discourse, in general, concerning *Whitehal*; what might be done, as to the procuring of that, and likewise concerning the *Tower*.

Council. Who was present that Friday?

Riggs. My self, *Hill*, *Tonge*, *Stubbs*, *Ward*, *Hind*, and *John Baker*; and then to the best of my knowledge, there was this discourse in general. Concerning the taking of the *Tower*, there was some Propositions on all hands concerning the taking of that; Mr. *Hind*, he onely mentioned, but did not say he would undertake it, the righting of Gunners Accompts. Mr. *Tonge*, he said, that the way that he thought convenient, might be this, When Sir *John Robinson*, now Lord Major, did late in the evening go into the *Tower*, there should be a party following his Coach in, and so might do it. And *John Baker* at that present instant of time did say, That it was necessary the King should be surprized; and likewise said then, that there should be no quarter, he would give, nor take none.

Council. Who was present?

Riggs. Mr. *Hill*, my self, *Bradley*, *Hind*, Captain *Brown*, and *Baker*, and another *Hill*, the Drawer I think.

Council. Was not *Tonge* and *Stubbs* there then at that time?

Riggs. Yes, they were there.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* I ask you this, I do not desire large stories, but firm and close answers; Were you present at any meeting, when the securing the King, *Tower*, or *Whitehal*, was discoursed of, or no?

Riggs. Sir, that Friday *October* 24. immediately before we were taken, there was this discourse, *Tonge* did propound such a way for surprizing the *Tower*, by following Sir *John Robinson's* Coach in at night; and *Baker* did say, that it was necessary to

undertake the securing of the Kings person, and assaulting of *Whitehal*, and that if there were Five hundred horse and foot, they would undertake it by going into the Privy-Garden and Back-stairs.

Council. Were you present when *Stubbs* did advise the assaulting of *Whitehal*, by the Privy-Garden?

Riggs. No; but *Baker* did say he would undertake it.

Council. Who was present?

Riggs. Mr. *Hill*, *Bradley*, *Stubbs*, and *Hind* was there, but that *Stubbs* undertook it, I cannot say, but he was there.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* Did *Tonge* ever tell you any thing of *Phillips*, or that he had hopes of the Word?

Riggs. I came acquainted with *Phillips*, presently after I was acquainted with Mr. *Tonge*. *Phillips* once met me, and I carried him to *Tonges*, and then *Phillips* freely said, That there was three hundred Arms at the *Artillery Garden*, he being one of the Artillery, knew where they lay, and could tell them how they might come by those Arms; and that for the Word, it was necessary to be got; and if in case, that it so fell out that the White Regiment was then out, or he then in office, he would endeavor to procure it: But afterwards meeting him several times, he declared, he would not meddle any more with it.

Sir *H. Finch.* Were you upon the *Exchange* with *Sallers*, when there was a discourse about delivering out of Arms; and what did *Sallers* say?

Riggs. Mr. *Hill* saying, That he had Two hundred pound to buy Horses, and that he had four already, and wanted Swords, and had friends in Town wanted Arms; asked me, if I knew if any were given out, I told him, that one Mr. *Sallers* told me, That he had heard some Arms were given, and to be given out that day. Upon the *Exchange*, Mr. *Hill*, and *Bradley* and I being together, Mr. *Hill* said, I there is the person that told me of the Arms; I will go and ask him, if there be any such thing. Whether Mr. *Hill* heard the discourse, I cannot tell, but he said, says he, I have enquired, and some Arms are delivered, and forty went without; but within two or three days, there would be more.

Sir

Sir *Hen. Finch.* Did *Hill* see *Sailers* upon the *Exchange* at that time.

Riggs. Yes, but whether he heard him, I cannot tell.

Sir *R. Foster.* What induces you to believe he did see him?

Riggs. We were close together.

Foster. What about *Nathaniel Gibbs*?

Riggs. For *Gibbs*, I brought Mr. *Hill* acquainted with Mr. *Stubbs*; and he said he knew one at *Fleet-bridge* that sells Plums, and such things; and if we would go along with him, he would tell us news: *Hill*, *Stubbs*, and I, that day I was taken, went to *Beazley*; *Stubbs* asked him what news; says he, I hear the business goes on, but if you will go to one *Gibbs*, meaning him that is fled, he has intelligence; so we went to an Ale-house neer him, but he was not at home, and we were told, if we would go to *Bridewell*, they said they would send for his Brother, meaning him at the Bar, and so should have an account: *Gibbs* at the Bar, being with us, he told us he knew little himself, but when his Brother came, we should hear. Three quarters of an hour after came *Gibbs* that is gone, *Thomas*, and another man, I knew him not, and *Gibbs* called this Brother; *Beazley*, *Stubbs*, and *Hill*, and I, set still: when this *Gibbs* came, he said his brother knew little, hoped we were honest men. The news was this, that he heard that *Ludlow* was in Town, and that now the Council was broken up.

Court. What Council?

Riggs. The Council of six was broken up, and that they had sent Messengers into the Country, to give notice, and to make their interests good abroad: this is that he said there, or as much as I remember.

Finch. Now I will ask you in general; Did you ever hear of any discourse at any time of these Meetings, touching a Rising by the Papists, and a Massacre of the Protestants?

Riggs. Being upon the *Exchange*, *Hill*, *Bradley*, and I, there was a Lieutanant came to me, and asked me whether I heard of the Massacre to be; I said no: says he, I can let you see a Copy of a Letter to that purpose, and gave it me: *Hill* going to the Ship, I told him of this, and he was desirous of having a Copy; and this was the Copy that was this day read in Court.

Sir *Jeff. Palmer.* What did you hear concerning the ſurprizing of the King at *Camberwell*, when he came from his Mother, and what did *Phillips* ſay?

Riggs. *Phillips*, *Tonge*, *Stubbs*, and my ſelf, being together, they were diſcourſing concerning the Kings going abroad; and at that *Phillips* ſaid, the King was to come to *Hampton*-Court, to ſee the Queen-Mother at *Greenwich*, and hinted that he might be ſurprized; *Tonge* ſaid, it need not, there might be ſuch an opportunity twice every week.

Court. Priſoners, will you ask the witneſſes any Queſtion?

Phillips. Did you not meet me on a Sabbath day? you may remember I met you in *Cheapſide*, we walked to *Birchin-lane* end; you asked me of a riſing that ſhould be? I ſaid, what riſing? ſays you, to ſurprize the King, coming from *Hampton*-Court to *Greenwich*: and I came and ſpoke it openly in my Family, as newes that I heard. This Gentleman had me to *Tonges* houſe, and there grew the diſcourſe: *Riggs* told me, *Tonge* could tell further; and *Riggs* told me, that the reaſon why the time for it was not appointed, was becauſe the Fift-Monarchy men and Anabaptiſts were not agreed: *Riggs*, did not I diſclaim this buſineſs, and declared, I would have nothing to do with it.

Riggs. This is certain, that afterwards he did ſay he would not have any thing to do with it, and I did not ſee him a great while after that: Concerning *Bakers* ſurpriſing the King, it is true, he did ſay before *Hill* and I, and *Bradley*, that the King was a hunting, and came through the City; and ſaid, he would have been one of the Fifty that would have ſurprized him, and pulled him out of the Coach.

Court. Who ſaid that?

Riggs. *Baker.*

Court. Who preſent?

Riggs. *Bradley*, M. *Hill*, and the other *Hill*, *Brown*, and others.

Finch. Do you remember no diſcourſe concerning the coming in at the Privy-Garden.

Riggs. I have under my hand to the Grand-Jury declared, that *Baker* ſaid he knew the way to the Back-ſtairs through the Privy-garden, better than any; and *Bradley* did once, and but once, ſay,

That

That he knew it as well as any, and would undertake to do the ſame, in the preſence of *Stubbs*, *Tonge*, *Hill*, and the reſt of them that were there that Friday night.

Court. Who were the reſt?

Riggs. *Hill*, my ſelf, *Ward*, *Stubbs*, *Hind*, and *John Baker*, at *Tonges* houſe.

Sir *John Maynard.* We do conceive, that theſe two witneſſes have given evidence againſt all of them; if any thing ſtick with the Jury, let them ſpeak.

Council. Hear *Bradley*; this witneſs that we call, he was no Conſpirator; but when there was notice of the deſign, he was imployed to finde it out, and to give us an account of it.

Sir *Heneage Finch.* Mr. *Bradley*, were you preſent at any debate?

Gibbs. Whether did *Riggs* hear me ſay, that *Ludlow* was in Town, or that the Council was broke up, and the buſineſs went forward?

Riggs. This I ſaid, That *Hill*, *Stubbs*, and *Beazley*, were preſent; and he ſaid, he knew nothing himſelf, but from his Brother, this was the news, That he heard that *Ludlow* was in Town, Council broke up, and that there was ſent out Meſſengers to give notice to prepare for the buſineſs; that it would be on *Allhallows-Eve*, or the latter end of the week, being Saturday the next day.

Gibbs. I never ſpake theſe words, and do deſire that the Honorable Bench will enquire of the perſons, then preſent, Whether they will avouch the ſame; whether I ſaid it from my Brother? Theſe words I did not ſpeak, and others being preſent, had ears as well as he.

Tonge. Mr. *Riggs* told me *Ludlow* was in Town, and told me he would enquire after him.

Riggs. I confeſs, I did ſo.

Tonge. And that he was like to be taken in *Cheapſide*; he was continually at my ſhop, and would not let me alone, prompting and inducing me to theſe things.

Council. Mr. *Bradley* were you at any meeting, touching diſcourſe of ſurprizing *Whitehal*?

Bradley. I was one Friday night at *Tonges* house, a Strong-water mill on *Tower* Ditch, where there was these two Gentlemen with me (pointing to Mr. *Hill*, and Mr. *Riggs*,) and there was Mr. *Stubbs*, and *John Baker*, and another Gentleman, one *Ward*, and we had some discourse about surprizing of *Whitehal*, which way it might be done. Some said, that a party might go through the Guard, and so surprize General *Monks* Guard: Others said, they might come down by *Charing-Cross*; but *Tonge* said, there was no coming down by *Charing-Cross*, because there was two great Guns planted at the bottom, and commanded all that way; but said, the onely way he conceived, was to bring a party through *Kings-street*, and if it were possible to get into the *Privy-Garden*, and so into the Lodgings that way. This is all that I remember.

Serjeant *Keeling.* Do you know any thing about the Ship at the *East-India* house.

Bradley. I went to this Ship sometimes; and with *Riggs*, *Hill*, *Brown*, *Hind*, and one *Hill* a Cloth-Drawer, we had divers discourses concerning the design, and the news on foot.

Court. What design, express it?

Bradley. To alter the Government, the surprizing the King, the Duke, and the General, and as many more of the Council they could lay hands on.

Council. What about the Guards, surprizing *Whitehal*?

Bradley. At another meeting, they discoursed about the bringing down forces to *Whitehal*.

Council. Who were present then; which of the prisoners at the Bar?

Bradley. None, unless *Hind* be there.

Council. At what other meetings were you?

Bradley. I was never at any other, but twice at *Tonges* house. The Friday night we had a discourse about taking *Whitehal*; and the day before we were taken, I met this Mr. *Riggs* upon the *Exchange*; he asked me to go home and dine with him, and we intended to go and see a Ship: His Dinner being not ready, we went over to *Tonges* shop, and had a quartern of Strong-waters, and I took a Pipe of Tobacco. *Riggs* went away, and said he would not stay; *Hind* staid with me the whilst.

whilst. After we had taken a Pipe of Tobacco, he came again, and said he heard the business was near at hand, and that there would be speedy action. *Hill* was at the shop, and after dinner, *Riggs* and I, Mr. *Hill* and *Hind*, went all out together to *Stubbs* his house. *Riggs* and *Hill* went in, *Hind* and I staid. Standing there a little, said I to *Hind*, What mean these Gentlemen to stay so long? *Riggs* said he staid for a friend; but I will go and meet him: Said I, will you not go on board a Ship with Master *Hind* and I; says *Riggs*, no, I will go to meet my friend. Do you go on board the Ship, and come to my house; if I am not there pray stay a little. We asked Mr. *Hill*, if he would go with us, but he went with *Riggs*; and they told me coming back, that *Gibbs* had informed them, the design was ready. Council broke up, and Messengers sent to give notice, and *Ludlow* in Town, and to be General.

Court. Who told you this?

Bradley. *Riggs* did, when he returned from *Bridewel*.

Tyler Sworn.

Sir *H. Finch.* Mr. *Tyler*, do you know *Tonge*?

Tyler. I know him very well.

Sir *H. Finch.* Have you ever been in his company, and spake of any design about securing the King.

Tyler. Often.

Council. Tell what you have heard.

Tyler. I have met Mr. *Tonge*, and others, in three or four several places; at the Wheat-sheaf at *Lions*, once, if not twice; at the Half-Moon, Widow *Jordans* within Bishopsgate, twice at the least; near *Dukes* place at the Shears, I have heard several things, and have noted it down, to be sure to deliver the truth. I have heard them speak about *Whitehal*, and securing of it, and of the two Guns there. *Elton* and he said, that they might come with a party backwards breaking through a *Barbers* shop in *Kings-street*, and dismount the two Guns. But as touching the King, the Duke, and the Noble Duke of *Albemarle*: They proposed, what excellent service it would be, to secure these persons; he said, it

was

was not a thing that would admit of much debate, inasmuch as he had a friend a Courtier, (I know not his title) that would give him notice at any time when the King was gone a Hunting, or His Progress; and that it was easie to take it. *Tonge* said, he served the *Tower*-Sutlers, and was acquainted there; and said, there was no way to surprize that, but this, either about ten or eleven a clock: I will undertake we may do it with forty persons, thus, says he, Some to go in dropping, one by one, or two together; and others to be at several Alehouses near, to be ready, and they within seizing on the Guard by a private sign, we would secure those without; and the Soldiers being of the old Army, will readily comply: And said, there was a person that lived nigh him, wears Ropes about him, is a Porter, when off the Guard; and believes he can command the whole Company, and would undertake it. For *Windsor* Castle, There was an old Gunner, that he kept a correspondence withal, and he served the Sutlers of that Castle also with Tobacco, I think he named Strong-water; and that the Soldiers were many of them his acquaintance, and that he had received Letters from this Gunner, under some strange title; and said it was easie, and knew, that at any time, when the Word was given, let him go or send by such a token, and that place were our own.

Court. Who said this?

Tyler. Mr. *Tonge*. As to the other person *Phillips*, I can onely say this of him; there is one Lievetenant *Chapman*, so formerly, now a Prisoner in the Tower: This Lieutenant was a Carrier of *Norwich*, I went to his Inne the *George* in *Lumbard-street*, and asked for him, I was told he was at Captain *Fosters* House in *Leaden-Hall-street*, and there I might find him; I went to Captain *Fosters*, and Captain *Foster* told me he was at Supper there with his Master; I went up, there was this Lieutenant *Chapman*, and *Phillips*, which was the first time I laid my eyes on *Phillips*: My business was to speak with Mr. *Chapman* the Carrier; but I perceived by some discourse of Mr. *Phillips*, there was something driving on; but I must say, that Captain *Foster* walked about the Room, as if he minded not the discourse; there was *Chapman*, *Phillips*, *Elion*, and a man looking a squint, I heard *Phillips* call

him

him Muſter-Maſter, but I know not the man; I heard them diſcourſe very promiſcuouſly about ſhips, and ſomething wildly; I tarried while I ſpent my two pence, and came away with M. *Chapman*, and asked him what that young Blade was that talked ſo promiſcuouſly? *Chapman* told me he was a Sergeant belonging to the Trained-Bands: Tell me his Name, his Name is *Phillips*: Do you know his Trade or Dwelling? He is a Gilder I think: Then this is the ſame perſon I have heard of at a Coffee-houſe, which was thus; A Perfumer in *Southmark*, he heard of great rumours about a new Common-wealth; and preſſing this Perfumer how he came to be thus informed, ſayes he, there is one *Phillips* that lives in *Abchurch*-lane, this man knows of it: for ſayes he, he hath ſaid himſelf, that he has gone from Committee to Committee, where Officers met about theſe things, and he named Captain *Foſter* for one that was engaged in the buſineſs: ſaid I, this is ſtrange; I haſtened back again in the morning to Captain *Foſters*; Sir, ſaid I, Do you know that *Phillips* that was here laſt night? Yes, ſayes he: What is he, ſaid I; he anſwered, a Sergeant. The thing is this, this man does talk abroad, That there is a meeting of the old Officers, and that you are engaged. At which, Captain *Foſter* ſeeming to be troubled that he ſhould be ſo aſperſed; anſwered, I know nothing, not one word of this. I do declare an abhorrence thereto, or of any action againſt His Majeſty; and thereupon preſently went to *Phillips*, and charged him with this Report; and ſoon after, this Perfumer comes to my houſe, and deſired me to go over to the Croſs-Keys, where *Phillips* was. When I came there, ſays *Phillips*, Sir, I ſaw you the laſt night, when we were talking of Ships, I hope you do not minde the report about Captain *Foſter*, for I am troubled ſuch a thing is mentioned: For my part, I know not that I ſaid ſo; I am ſure, I knew no ſuch thing. This was all as to *Phillips*; But for *Tonge*, I muſt needs ſay, in all the meetings where I was, the ſeveral places that I formerly named, and the *Whalebone* behind the Exchange, he ſtill diſcourſed of this buſineſs.

Council. What was done there concerning chuſing the Council of Six.

Tyler. He was ſpoke to be at the Shears, but he ſent a note ſealed and directed, in which was incloſed either nine or eleven

of

of the Rump Parliament names of persons: And says he, for my part I cannot come this day, because the Hamlets are to go out into the Field; it was when Sir *John Robinson* marched with his Regiment; that I may avoid suspicion, I must go with him.

Council. What were those names?

Tyler. I cannot tell; but they were nine or eleven of those in the *Tower*: And he promised he would get a note of those mens names in the *Tower*; for he was confident of it, that they would sit as Members, and do good service upon the account of a Commonwealth: And said there were some that had a correspondence with them in the *Tower*.

Council. What correspondence had they in the Countrey?

Tyler. *Tonge* told me at the Wheat-sheaf, That if a rising should be, it were necessary, that the old Commanders up and down the Countrey, should head them: And therefore says he, What forces can be raised, should go under that Conduct; or to that effect, he and *Elkin* did propose several Colonels, I think most that are now living, both in *England* and beyond the Seas.

Council. Can you tell any thing of the rumors abroad, expecting this design?

Tyler. *Tonge* told me this, That there was one that they called the Lord *Lockhart*, he, said he, was Governor of *Dunkirk*; that he had thirty or forty servants about him; that these persons expected a rising; and that they and himself, would engage. We heard that Col. *Rossiter*, not particularly from *Tonge*, but there in company, was expected to be at *Sturbridge*-Fair, to head Fifteen hundred Horse, to be at *London*: Also he asked me this question at his house, Whether I was acquainted with Cap. *Leigh*, a man with one arm, a stout honest fellow, and an active fellow of his acquaintance.

Council. Speak your knowledge, both of persons and things.

Tyler. There was one Mr. *Cole* of *Southampton*, *Sweetnam*, *Gibbs* a Hat maker, not he at the Bar, *Tonge*, *Thomas Elton*, *Elkin*, *Pryor*, and one *Cox* a Gardner, and *Ward*, now prisoner in the *Tower*, and one *Ward* a *Southwark* man, and *D—r* a young Schollar; there was one *Rose* of *Chesterfield*, and the Perfumer I spoke

ſpoke of, I know not his name, he lives in *Southwark*; and there was a Quaker, I know not his name; the great buſineſs was to unite all intereſts; *Elkin* ſaid, there were ſeveral Meetings in *St. Martins*, and other places.

Tonge. If there be any one of the ſix in *London*, I believe this Mr. *Tyler* is one.

Tyler. To clear that I am none of them, I will name thoſe whom I ſaid were the ſix, *Thomas* of *Shoo-lane* the Copper-ſmith, one *Elton* in *White-chappel*, one *Raddon*, Captain *Spurway* of *Tiverton*, a Weſt-countrey Gentleman, Dr. *Ward* in *Southwark*, and *Jones* a Miniſter.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* Did *Tonge* tell you that the time was appointed when the Riſing ſhould be?

Tyler. I know nothing of that.

Maynard. What about *Leiceſter*?

Riggs. *Hill* ſaid, he dwelt there, and came from ſome that dwelt there, and others in *Glocesterſhire*; but there was another perſon with *Stubbs* and *Tonge*, and ſaid, there was a Report in the Countrey that there would be ſome Riſing, and he came to Town to bring his childe to put him Apprentice with his Brother, and would go down again and carry the certainty of the News: he was one of *Lambert's* Souldiers.

Phillips. Mr. *Tyler*, did not you come in with the Carrier of *Norwich* to Captain *Foſters*?

Tyler. No, I did not.

Phillips. I am ſure I came accidentally to Captain *Foſters*, and going I ſaw you there.

Gibbs. Did I tell you, Mr. *Riggs*, that my Brother ſaid *Ludlow* was in Town, and there would be a Riſing ſhortly?

Riggs. Mr. *Hill*, *Beaſly*, *Stubbs*, and I and you were together, Mr. *Thomas* and your Brother came in, your Brother *Beaſley*, *Stubbs*, and *Thomas* were private in diſcourſe; when you came again to us we asked you what news; you ſaid, before we came you knew not much, but your Brother could tell, but then you ſaid, *Ludlow* was in Town, the Council was broke up, and that Meſſengers were ſent to give notice to the countrey.

Gibbs. I deny that I or my Brother ſaid ſo.

Maynard. Know you any thing of ſurprizing the Kings Council, or *Whitehall*, or any thing of that, or altering the Government?

Tyler. As for altering the Government, that muſt needs be deſigned, for *Tonge* ſaid it was debated, and thought convenient, as being the deſire of ſeveral in the countrey, that the old Parliament ſhould be choſen again, that was to ſay, that ſo many of them that had approved themſelves faithful from firſt to laſt to a Commonwealths intereſt, eſpecially in the times of Declenſion. Secondly, that none ſhould have power to elect or be elected but ſuch alſo as have approved themſelves faithful, as aforeſaid. Thirdly, this Houſe was to be filled up within a Moneth. Fourthly, that it ſhould continue one Year, and no more. Fifthly, that they ſhould not have power in things of an Eccleſiaſtical nature, to impoſe any thing upon the conſciences of the People. Sixthly, that it ſhould be high Treaſon amongſt them to aſſert the intereſt of a King, Houſe of Lords, or ſingle perſon. Seventhly, that they ſhould not appoint any ſalary Officers. Eighthly, that while they keep to this, it ſhould be high Treaſon to diſturb them; as touching Arms, and things of that nature, the truth is, the buſineſs which was very much urged is this, that there ſhould be an uniting of all intereſts together, Quaker, Fifth-monarchy men, Anabapti ſt, Independent, Presbyterian, and Leveller, to which purpoſe every one was obliged at the Meeting, to ſee what intereſt they could make among the Presbyters, becauſe they looked upon them as perſons that had moſt money and ſtrength: I think there was no Presbyterian ſpoken of except one, who is lately ſecured in the Tower; he ſaid, that if ſo be that Col. *Beanes* was at liberty he believed he could engage him. There was one man that was there, which was one *Prior*, I ſuppoſe *Tonge* knew him, he ſaid, he had very much acquaintance with the Presbyters, knew many in the countrey, and that there they did not meet with any difficulties, as here; for all intereſts, Quakers, and Presbyterians, and the reſt, are all agreed.

Sir *Hen. Finch.* Very well, you ſee *Tonge* was at all theſe Meetings, at the Wheat-ſheaf and Shears, and there were the Colonels propoſed. Did you hear of any Orders given out, in any of theſe conſultations, to make the Riſing in the countrey at the ſame time as in *London*?

Tyler. Mr. *Gibbs*'s Brother told us, that he kept a correſpondence in the countrey, that in *Eſſex* he knew there were divers Horſe ready there, and I my ſelf ſpoke with one who is lately ſecured, who ſaid,

there

there were divers Horſe ready thereabouts. I remember there were ſeveral at the Half-moon at *Biſhops-gate*, one *Smith* a *Northampton-ſhire* man, and one *Elſe* of *Cheſterfield*, and *Tonge*, and we heard, that at *Mansfield* and *Nottingham* there was a Rifing intended, and it was aſſured, that the countrey was very ripe and forward for action. We were informed, that there were two hundred Horſe at *Briſtow*, one perſon, not yet ſecured, did affirm to us, that one Colonel *Templer* in *Eſſex* had two or three thouſand men ready, his name was *Thomas*; that *Templar* was now in Town, if we would we might go and ſpeak with him. Said I, Surely he doth but tell you this; ſaith he, His Lieutenant Colonel gave me this information, and aſſures me, that his Colonel had converted his Eſtate into Money to pay his Souldiers. Upon this having occaſion to go down into *Eſſex*, I promiſed *Tonge* I would inquire further there; and underſtanding that one *Thornback* a Glover was one of theſe *Templar's* men formerly, I went to his houſe, and being not at home, I rode to *Holſted* Fair, and riding there the man pulled me by the coat, for he knew me; ſaith he, Mr. *Tyler*, my ſervant ſaid you were at my houſe to ſpeak with me. Yes, ſaid I, I underſtand your name is *Thornback*, That you can give me ſome account concerning Colonel *Templar*, we hear in *London* that he hath two or three thouſand men in readineſs, I pray inform me: ſaith he, I do not believe any ſuch matter, I have ſerved him long, and if occaſion were he would be for you. I asked him the news, ſaith he, We all dread a Maſſacre, we underſtand by a Letter from *Ipſwich*, that the Papiſts intend a Maſſacre of all Proteſtants about *All-hallontide*, and that that countrey was in great fear about it. This *Thomas* the Copper-ſmith told us another ſtory about ſome *Roman* Catholicks in *Southwark*, that had a purpoſe to riſe, and take off all Phanaticks.

After this the Court directed that *Phillips* Examination ſhould be ſhewed him at the Bar, and he acknowledged his Hand thereto, and was read as followeth,

The Examination of George Phillips, *Serjeant and Bringer up to Colonel Sir* William Wales's *Company of Trayned Bands in the City of* London, *taken this* 29th *of* October, 1662. *before me,* Richard Brown.

Who ſayeth,

THat he knoweth one Parſon *Riggs*, late Chaplain to *Blake*, who is now Clerk to one *Friend*, a Brewer in *Catts Hole*, near the *Iron-gate* in St *Katherines*; which ſaid *Riggs* told him, this Examinant, That there would be a Riſing of divers Godly People in Arms, for preſervation of Religion, about the time the Queen came to Town; and that they intended to ſeiſe the Kings Perſon about *Camberwel*, in his paſſage to ſee the Queen Mother at *Greenwich*; but after the Queen was come to Town, this Examinant asked the ſaid *Riggs*, why it was not done according to their intendment, who replyed, they were not then ready; becauſe the Congregational Churches and they were not fully

fully agreed; but now they were come all to an Agreement, and the work would be done in a ſhort time; that all things were now near ready both in Country and City; and that a Frigat or more would revolt from the King to them. Not long after the ſaid *Riggs* carried him, the ſaid *Phillips*, to the houſe of one *Tonge*, an old Army Captain, but now a Seller of Tobacco and Strong-water in *Tower-Ditch*, where he heard *Tonge* ſay unto *Riggs*, that he had been at *Windſor*-Caſtle, and had made a Captain, two Serjeants, and a Gunner to be of their Party; and that they had undertaken to deliver up the ſaid Caſtle to that Party which were now to Riſe; to which *Riggs* replyed, you have done well; and further ſaid, I am now going to ſurpriſe two Caſtles in *Kent*; one of them, as this Deponent remembreth, was to be *Deale* Caſtle; and this he would and could do, for that he had ſome correſpondence therein, and much acquaintance near, where he formerly uſed to Preach: And further ſaith, That *Tonge* asked *Riggs*, who ſhould lead the men that were to Riſe, and who Commanded in chief; to which *Riggs* replyed, that *Ludlow* was appointed for that work.

He

He further ſaith, That he asked *Riggs* and *Tonge*, how this buſineſs might be carried on with ſafety and ſecrecy; *Riggs* told him, that there was a Council of Six which managed the Deſign, who ſat but one day in a place, and would not be ſpoken with, but by the Agitators of each County, who were imployed by them to and fro in this work, to prepare and make ready all Parties in the ſeveral Counties; and that theſe Six were of ſeveral Congregations, and Opinions; to the end that all Parties might unite: And further ſaith, That one *Wade*, or ſome ſuch name, whom he heard *Riggs* and *Tonge* ſay was a Ship-Chandler in *East-Smithfield*, did furniſh powder to carry on this Deſign; in whoſe Company he once was, and heard himſelf ſay as much; which ſaid perſon he believes he knows when he ſeeth him again. He alſo ſaith, That *Riggs* told him all the Congregational Churches were now agreed to joyn in this Deſign; And that *Riggs* and *Tonge* deſired this Examinant to furniſh what Men & Arms he could; which he ſaith he never intended to do it, though they earneſtly requeſted it of him; onely he ſaith, in ſome things he was too faulty, which he prayeth pardon for;

which

which was, in ſending word to the ſeveral Meetings on *Sunday* laſt, that the Trained-Bands were coming to ſeiſe them; upon which the chiefeſt of them made their eſcape before the Souldiers arrival; and that he being deluded by their fair Speeches, did promiſe to give them the Word when the general Riſing was to be: In which Riſing all the Churches aforeſaid promiſed to joyn, and the *Fifth Monarchy-Men* to lead the Van: And further ſaith, That *Riggs* told him, they had a Declaration ready to fling among the People, againſt *Biſhops* and *Common-Prayer*; and that *Liberty of Conſcience* was held forth therein: But firſt before this Declaration, they would Seiſe on the Kings Perſon; and that then their Declaration would take with the People; And alſo ſaith, That one Capt. *Baker*, one *Bradley* and *Tonge* were privy to all theſe Tranſactions which were debated by them in his preſence; and that the ſaid *Baker* came afterwards to this Examinant, and diſcourſed all the aforeſaid particulars, and incited him to help on with the work; and told him, their Arms and Powder was diſtributed, and that a Porter, which was formerly a Souldier, carried the Powder to ſeveral

Places,

Places in a Sack. And further ſaith, That *Riggs* told him, they had divers Friends both in *London* & the Country, who had, and would help them to Money; and that all their Friends were now ready in all Countries, waiting onely for the day when they were to Act; and that the Treaſure in the *Guild-Hall* was likewiſe to be ſeiſed.

And that the ſaid *Riggs* alſo told him, That they intended to Surprize the *Tower*, which they could eaſily do, having ſome therein that would aſſiſt; and this was to be put in Execution in ſome Evening, when Sir *John Robinſon* came home late, by following cloſe after his Coach with a Party of men, which ſhould lie ready for that purpoſe.

George Phillips.

Sir William Morice, *and Sir* Henry Bennet, *Principal Secretaries of State ſworn.*

Sir *William Morice.* I have had intelligence, and ſeveral advertiſements from ſeveral parts of the Kingdom, that there was a Deſign of Riſing, and an Inſurrection, that it was the general expectation and common diſcourſe of the diſcontented and diſaffected party; nay, it was likewiſe preached about that the Papiſts had a Deſign to riſe and cut the throats of the Proteſtants. I had four or five Letters to that effect ſent and brought me, and theſe Rumours were ſpread to excite others to joyn with theſe.

Sir

Sir *Henry Bennet.* Divers Letters of mine were to the ſame effect, that there was an Inſurrection intended at that time, and calling upon one another to be ready at that time.

Sir *John Talbot* Sworn.

Sir *John Talbot.* I ſuppoſe that the Evidence that I can give in relation to the Priſoners, is onely the conſequences of this report, which they had rumoured about the Papiſts Maſſacring the Proteſtants; the conſequence was this, that it made a very great diſturbance in *Worceſter-ſhire* and *Warwick-ſhire*, inſomuch that many Gentlemen that lived in the Country in very good repute, came under a very great ſuſpicion of all their Neighbours, and the Lieutenants wrote to one another to ſecure many, there was Guards ſet to ſatisfie the fears of the Country, Fryday night which the riſing ſhould have been on, they would not intruſt the Catholicks to be in Arms but other Voluntiers.

Mr. *Hodges* Sworn.

Mr. *Hodges.* In *Dorſet-ſhire* the 23. of *October* laſt, there was a diſcovery made by ſome of the Town, of an intention of a general riſing, and ſome of the Town were engaged in it, one Mr. *Harvey* a Juſtice of the Peace examined divers Perſons, four that were privy to it were ſent to the Goal, and an expreſs ſent to Mr. Secretary *Morrice.* Sir *John Weld* the younger gave ſuch an account of *Shrewsbury.*

Stubbs. My Lord, the occaſion of my going that Fryday night was by Mr. *Hill* and Mr. *Riggs* ſuggeſting the Papiſts riſing, I was never known to be a Plotter, I had not gone forth that night, but only by their perſwaſions, I never heard of any Arms but only the rumours of the people.

Sellers. I would fain know of Mr. *Riggs* what number of Arms I told him was delivered.

Riggs. I know not the number.

Major *Thomas Bonfoy* (at his desire) was Sworn.

Major *Bonfoy.* I do not remember that I ever saw *Phillips* face, but I did understand it was his custom to come to the *Exchange* to insinuate himself into my Officers, making merry with them, and endeavouring to get the word, and I believe it was his common practise.

Phillips. He may remember I came on the Exchange, and spoke to him, and was looking for one of his Sergeants, I asked no man the word, but presently went to the Black Lyon in the new Alley, and from thence I went home, I did not ask the word of any one; I have confessed before the Councel that at the begining of *August*, I met Mr. *Riggs* in Cheapside, he then came and closed with me, and walking along, said he, Do not you hear of a rising which should have been on Fryday? no said I, and then I asked him where? he said at *Camberwel*, and I thinking nothing of it, came home and spoke of it in my Family, as news from Mr. *Riggs*; on Tuesday I met Mr. *Riggs* on Tower-hill, and he brought me to the house of Mr. *Tong*; *Tong* told *Riggs* he had been at *Windsor*, and made some party to secure the Castle; *Riggs* said he could go down to *Kent*, and secure *Deal* and another Castle, for he had been a Preacher there; As for Mr. *Tyler*, one night coming near Captain *Fosters* door, and having not seen him in three years before, he asked me if I would not drink, I said yes, then came in the Carryer of *Norwich*, I never saw this Carryer till then; then came Mr. *Tyler*, and there was talking of a Friggot & the time of the lanching of it, and how it was to be man'd; but a little after Captain *Foster* came and charged me with a report, that I should say he was engaged; I told him I knew it not, nor said it not; I have often declared I would have nothing to do in it, It's true Mr. *Riggs* came and thanked me

that

that I ſent notice to the meeting to be gone, and I told him I would do the people any good I could, but Mr. *Riggs* knows I told him it was a dangerous buſineſs, and I would not meddle with it, I am ſure in the time of the Fifthmonarchy Inſurrection, I was faithful to the King, ventured my life as farr as any man, Sir *William Wale* put truſt in me, and I did that ſervice there that the Colonel himſelf did not venture to do; but that I was engaged in this buſineſs, it is a trouble to me, and I hope the King will be merciful to me, I did not think that ſuch a thing would be diſcloſed in ſo ſhort a time, for my part I did not mind it, I knew nothing the night I was taken, I was in bed and did not offer to eſcape, I hope the King will look upon me as one drawn in.

Stubs. I never had any meeting with any of the Councel, moſt of the things I heard at Mr. *Tongs* houſe, meeting with Mr. *Riggs* by chance; For thoſe Gentlemen Mr. *Tyler* ſpeaks of, the Councel of 40 and of 6 I never knew them, I am ſorry I ſhould be concerned in ſuch diſcourſe, and hope his Majeſty will have mercy on me.

Gibbs. My Lord, I was at a Neighbours houſe at that time, and went to Drink a Cup of beer alone in their kitchin, not kinowing of *Hill*, *Riggs*, or *Stubbs* coming there, I never appointed them any meeting, they came in and when they came in, they asked if there was not one *Gibbs* there, ſo the People of the houſe told them there was, they came and told me there was ſome Gentlemen would ſpeak with me, whereupon they being ſtrange faces, I ſtood up and ſaid, Gentlemen, what is your buſineſs with me? ſaid they, we would Drink a cup of beer with you, then ſaid I ſit down; they had a deſire to be private, and to go up, whereupon not knowing their buſineſs, I went up, ſuppoſing they meant ſome matters of my trade, but we ſitting down, Mr. *Riggs* ſaid to me, Mr. *Gibbs*, what is the beſt news, and Mr. *Hill* alſo did urge and ask for news, ſaid I Gentlemen, I know no news, nor none I can tell you: ſo they made inquiry then for my Brother, ſaid I, I cannot tell where my brother is, may be your buſineſs is

moſt with him; I will ſend for him, and I ſent the Maid for him, and directed her, that if he was not at home, ſhe ſhould leave word for him to come; Again, they urged for news, and I told them I knew none but only this, that the meeting was ſeized upon the laſt Sunday by armed Soldiers; but to tell them, there would be any riſing, or of any armes delivered, or Piſtols, as Mr. *Hill* has related it, was a thing I was wholly ignorant of, I ſpeak as in the preſence of God, and I know I muſt one day give an account before the great aſſizes of the world, and I fear that which they have ſaid, is out of ſome fear lying upon them, being guilty of ſome fact, and ſo to ſhrowd themſelves under falſe lyes. They, nor no other can prove that ever I received, or delivered any arms, or that any were delivered by my order, theſe men ſpeak falſly.

Sir *O. Bridgman.* You miſtake your ſelf, they do not charge you with receiving or delivering Arms, but you related it, your brother ſpeaks ſuch things had been done, and if you know of this, and do conſent and conceal it, you are equally guilty.

Gibbs. After they had asked me the Newes, in a ſhort time my Brother came into the Room, and I roſe from the Table, and went towards my Brother, and then my Brother asked me what thoſe Gentlemen were? I ſaid they were ſtrangers to me, and knew not what they came for; ſaies he, they are ſtrangers to me alſo, immediately we aroſe, paid our reckoning, and went away: but that ever I ſaid my Brother told me, The Councel of 6 was broke up, all is ready, *Ludlow* to be General, and *Alhallow-Eve* the time, or that things went on well: I deny it, my Brother ſaid no ſuch thing to me, nor I to any man; when there was an Inſurrection by the *Fifth-monarchy* men, I was then preſently ready at beat of Drum, went out in my own Perſon to ſerve his Majeſtie at twelve a clock at night, though I had Servants of my own. My affections were ſuch, that I have alwaies ever ſince his Majeſties Reſtauration been an obedient Subject to all his lawful Commands. I belonged then to Major *Kilby*'s Company, and did continue

tinue marching in the Company till the whole buſineſſe was over, and ventured my Life, and never did contrive any Plot, or knew of any Plot, received or delivered any Arms: As to the Inhabitants among whom I have lived many years, they have known my Converſation, I have been a peaceable Neighbour, ſubjecting my ſelf under the Government that now is, whom God continue. I deſire this Certificate may be read concerning my Neighbors teſtimony of my converſation.

Sir *O. Bridgeman.* If you have any of them here they may ſpeak, but the Certificate cannot be read.

The Porters man of *Bridewel* ſaid he knew nothing, but that he lived very quietly among his Neighbors.

Sir *R. Foſter.* Nor I neither.

Court. Mr. *Tong* what have you to ſay?

Tong. I have nothing to ſay, but that the firſt man that brought me into this buſineſſe was *Tyler.*

Sallers. All that I am charged with is a report of the delivery of ſome Arms; ſeeing that a number of Arms are mentioned, I would ask what was the number?

Mr. *Riggs.* I cannot well tell the number, but you ſaid there were ſome Arms given, and ſome to be given, and that ſeveral had come to that place, and went away without Arms, and that within two or three days there would be more given, but as to the number I cannot remember.

Sallers. Now take notice of Mr. *Hills* Evidence, he hath aſſerted that there were five or ſix hundred, how do theſe agree? I can have ſufficient teſtimony of my life and converſation.

Court. If you have any thing more to ſay in this buſineſs, ſpeak in the name of God, no body hinders you, but keep to the buſineſs.

Sallers. I intreat the Bench to take notice what I am charged withall, it's onely a report I received from one man, and told to another, and the very Original was a Lye, there was no ſuch matter, and yet here is audacious Evidence; he ſaies I named 5 or 600. and yet *Riggs* to whom I ſpoke heard me name no number.

Coun-

Council. One ſpeaks to the Arms, but does not remember the number; they both ſpeak to the thing.

Sallers. How can Mr. *Hill* be a competent Witneſs againſt me, when he never ſaw my face before, but ſaies Mr. *Riggs* told him?

Mr. *Hill.* I ſaid not ſo, but that I heard it from your own mouth.

Mr. *Solicitor.* Mr. *Riggs* why did you go to Mr. *Sallers* to help Mr. *Hill* to Arms?

Mr. *Riggs.* Becauſe Mr. *Sallers* told me the day before that he heard there was ſome delivered, and more would be, and the next day we went to the *Exchange*, and there he told me this ſtory.

Sallers. I cannot hear him.

Sir *O. Bridgman.* He ſaies you told him the day before there was Arms delivered, and more would be delivered, and then the next day he and Mr. *Hill* came on the *Exchange*, and then you ſpoke thoſe words which they both witneſſe againſt you.

Sallers. I never ſpoke ſuch a word; It's true, what *Wapſhot* told me I told *Riggs*, which was, that there were Arms, delivered; but it ſeems there was none: and I told him would tell him the truth the next day on the *Exchange*, and ſo in the mean time, ſpeaking with *Wapſhot*, he told me there was no ſuch thing, and I told Mr. *Riggs Wapſhot* ſaid there was none.

Court. Pray what made you ſo buſily enquire after Arms if you were not concerned?

Sallers. I did not enquire after it, but accidentally meeting him in *Mark-lane*, he told me.

Mr. *Tonge.* My Lord, as you are my Judge, ſo I hope you will be my Councellor, and I pray your advice whether Mr. *Tyler* and Mr. *Riggs* be competent witneſſes againſt me, they being in the ſame caſe.

Sir *O. Bridgeman.* Where is the cauſe of your exception?

Tonge. Becauſe they are in the ſame caſe.

Sir *O. Bridgeman.* There are four witneſſes all againſt you, your own confeſſion and examination againſt you, through the whole buſineſs you are a principal perſon.

Tong. I confeſs I did confeſs it in the Tower being threatned with the wrack.

Sir *O. Bridgeman.* There is Mr. *Hill*, Mr. *Riggs*, Mr. *Bradley*, and Mr. *Tyler*; there is *Hill* and *Bradly* without exception; *Bradley* he was not at all concerned, he went along with you to know what you ſaid; and Mr. *Hill* was not a perſon in the deſign, but made uſe of only to find out the Plot, they did nothing unjuſtifiable, ſo they are witneſſes without exception.

Serjeant *Glynn.* We deſire your Lordſhip to declare whether *Riggs* and *Tyler* be lawful witneſſes.

Sir *O. Bridgeman.* I would have you know this, whereas you make exception againſt thoſe perſons that are guilty of the ſame crime, that's a miſtake to ſay they are not witneſſes; in caſes of Treaſon, where there are works of darkneſs, theſe are things men will not do by daylight but in darkneſs, and who can diſcover theſe works of darkneſs better than they that have to do with them, if God turn their hearts: It's true, ſuch perſons as theſe are, if they had been convicted, they are not Witneſſes, but though they are in the ſame fault, it is frequent they are allowed, beſides they are not witneſſes alone, there are divers circumſtances, 1 *Edward* 6. 5 *Edward* 6. both ſtatutes ſay, there ſhall be 2 lawful witneſſes in caſes of high treaſon, that is ſuch witneſſes as the Law would allow, before thoſe ſtatutes, the meaning of the ſtatutes was, that men might not be taken upon a bare ſurmize; therefore the Law ſaies, there ſhall be two witneſſes, when one is accuſed of Treaſon, another in the ſame offence unconvicted & untainted his Evidence is made uſe of, and though it is not ſo upright a witneſſe as others, yet he is ſuch a witneſs as the Jury is to take notice of: it is plain by ſeveral circumſtances, you have been a principal perſon a Leader on of the buſineſs; though a man be but preſent when Treaſon is ſpoken or deſigned and acted, if this man be preſent, and ſhew any thing of approbation, his conceal-

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ing of it is as much Treason as he that did it, they are all principals in Treason.

Sir *Heneage Finch*. May it please your Lordships and you Gentlemen of the Jury, you have heard the Evidence of the Prisoners at the bar, five of them have stood out their Tryal, a sixth hath confessed the Fact against those persons that now stand at the barr; under good favour there is a clear & unquestionable proof of the Crime charged against them, and they have not said any thing that hath either taken away the credit of the Evidence, or excused the matter if you consider first *Tong*, there is against him four Witnesses and those unquestionable, as you heard the direction of the Court, that he knew of the design, approved of it, contrived how to surprize *Windsor* Castle, had corrupted the head Gunner and Sergeant there, that he did contrive to seize *Whitehall*, and if you believe *Bradley*, advised as the fittest way, to break into the Privy Garden, all this against *Tong*, with a world of other Evidence how active he has been, his house was the place of consultation, he imparts the design to *Phillips*, and *Phillips* undertakes to get the Word of the Trained Bands, I think none can prove more than is proved against him: when you come to hear the proof against *Phillips*, it is proved that he offered to betray 300 Arms in the Artilery where he had some kind of Trust, and that he was ready to endeavour the Word when the Insurrection was to be, and but a very little before, he is the man that discovers to the Congregational meetings, that the Trained Bands were coming to surprize them, that is in his own confession, as well as the willingness in him to discover the Word; It is proved that *Tong* and *Stubbs* were present at those discourses touching surprising the Tower, securing the King, this is proved expressly against them; *Stubbs* he thinks he has said fairly for himself, when he doth ask Mr. *Hill* whether he did not say he had horses and 200 l. to carry on the work, Mr. *Hill* saies he did say so, then it seems *Stubbs* was inquisitive what helps there were to carry it on; Mr. *Hill* goes further, that in the presence of *Stubbs*, it was said there should be no

no quarter given but ſuch as *Ludlow* ſhould have if he were taken. When you come to *Gibbs*, he does deny all the whole matter, and indeed ſo they would all, and they have nothing to ſay, but to cry the witneſſes have ſworn falſely, and God is a righteous God, and he will require their bloud one day; but remember what a horrid proteſtation was in that Letter that was ſent abroad, to Alarm the whole Kingdom, as if a Maſſacre was intended by the Papiſts, and the watch-word they ſhould all riſe by, that Letter ſaies, *I call the Eternall God to witneſs, this is no Trepan, but a ſober Truth:* Do you think, that men who are not aſhamed to call the Eternal God to witneſs to a Lye, when 'tis to raiſe Sedition, will make any ſcruple of ſuch proteſtations at the Bar when 'tis to ſave their lives? and if a man may ſcape by his own proteſtation, who ſhall ever be found guilty? But *Gibbs* thinks he ſaies a great deal for himſelf, when he ſayes his Neighbors can give great teſtimony of his good converſation. Alas who will deny to give a good report of any man til he hear evil proved againſt him? But do you think a little demure and ſober carriage amongſt a mans Neighbours will ſerve to ballance an Evidence of high Treaſon? Is not the proof clear, that he did both know the Deſign and approve it? Mark what *Gibbs* tels the company.

My brother, ſaith he, for his part he will not ſpeak before you; but if you be honeſt men, this is the News that was ſpoke, like one that was not conſenting to it; well then, what is the News? he tels them why, the Council of 6 are broke up, *Friday* is the day of Action, *Ludlow* is to be General. Can any man be privy to theſe things, and relate them ſo cheerfully, and yet not be conſenting? believe it, it is a hard matter to find greater evidence of a knowledge and conſent againſt any Conſpirator, until he break out into open action. *Sallers*, he ſays that the Witneſſes do not agree; for Mr. *Hill* ſpeaks that he ſaid there was 500 Arms delivered, and 40 men went without Arms, but within two or three dayes there would be more: and when *Riggs* comes to ſpeak, he ſaies, he did ſay Arms were deli-

vered, and more would be, but he did not remember what number; and becauſe they agree in the thing, but not in the number, therefore he thinks they diſagree in the matter. Obſerve what reaſon was there that *Riggs* comes to enquire of *Sallers* for Arms, becauſe *Sallers* told him the day before Arms were delivered, and more would be, he thought, therefore he came to a very proper Perſon to tell him: If you mark, *Sallers* does deny openly in the Court that ever he ſaw the face of *Hill* till he was apprehended, although *Hill* was with *Riggs* when the Arms were ſpoken of upon the Exchange: And then he ſaies again, that *Hill* ſpeaks by hear-ſay, he is out in that too; for Mr. *Hill* ſwears expreſly, he heard the words themſelves from *Sallers*; Then here are theſe before you, four witneſſes againſt *Tong*, two againſt *Phillips*, and his own confeſſion; here is two againſt *Gibbs*, with theſe circumſtances, if you be honeſt men this is the news, &c. Here are two witneſſes likewiſe againſt *Stubbs*, who was likewiſe preſent at all their debates, even when the King himſelf was to have had the ſame quarter with *Ludlow*. Now Gentlemen, that there was a Conſpiracy, I think you have a clear Evidence, we may thank God, and the care of the King and his Miniſters, that it went no further, but 'tis no thanks to theſe men, they would have carried it to the extremity, had they had power, and without queſtion this was formed by other kind of wits than theſe poor contemptible Agitators, who are now tryed for it; you ſee there was a Council of 40, & an under Council of 6, a Declaration framed to ſcatter at the time of action, & that action directed to be both in the City and Country, juſt in effect at the ſame pitch of time; and that it might be ſo a wicked and an impudent Letter is contrived, and many thouſand Copies diſperſed, and it wrought ſo far that the Countries, much about the time appointed, were in great diſorder, as you have heard it proved: Is it not plain that an evil ſpirit went throughout the whole Nation, and animated the whole party of Male-contents, moſt evidently it was a terrible conſpiracy. Gentlemen, 'tis true, it is a queſtion of bloud, but 'tis royal

bloud,

bloud, 'tis the bloud of Princes and Nobles, and it concerns the peace and ſecurity of the Kingdom, and every mans propriety, and of Religion, for they had left no man of conſcience or reputation behind, if they had prevailed. Conſider the Maſſacre theſe men would have committed, had they proſpered, and oppoſe that to the pretended Maſſacre which they gave out by their Letter the Papiſts would have committed. Conſider that you have the life of the King in your hands, and I doubt not but he and the whole Kingdom ſhall alwaies be ſafe in the verdicts of honeſt men.

Sir *Robert Foſter.* My Maſters of the Jury I cannot ſpeak long to you, you underſtand the nature of this buſineſs, ſuch as I think you have not had the like preſident in your time. My ſpeech will not give me leave to diſcourſe of it; for the Witneſſes, they are none but ſuch as may ſatisfie all honeſt men, it is clear they all agreed to ſubvert the Government, to deſtroy his Majeſty: what can you have more? two of the witneſſes are without exception, but I do not ſee any way but their teſtimony is good; for the parties, they in themſelves are very inconſiderable; theſe are but the out-boughs, and if ſuch fellowes are not met withal, theſe kind of People are the fitteſt inſtrument to ſet up a *Jack-Straw* and a *Wat-Tyler*, therefore you muſt lop off theſe, or elſe they will encourage others. You ſee one of their own company hath confeſſed the Fact out of remorſe of his own conſcience: But I leave the Evidence to you. Go together.

Officer was Sworn to keep the Jury.

The Jury withdrawed, and after an hours Conſultation, the Jury returned.

Silence was commanded, and *James Hind* fetcht from the Goal to the Bar.

Clerk of the Peace. Gentlemen, anſwer to your names, *Edmund Butler*, *Clement Bung* and the reſt of the Jury before mentioned, are you all agreed of your Verdict?

Jury. Yes.

Clerk of the Peace. Who ſhall ſay for you?

Jury. The Foreman.

Clerk of the Peace. Set up *Thomas Tong* to the Barr, *Thomas Tong* hold up thy hand, look upon him Maſters, How ſay you? is he guilty of the Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, or not guilty?

Jury. Guilty.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Look to him Keeper.

Clerk of the Peace. What Goods and Chattels?

Jury. None.

Clerk of the Peace. *George Phillips* to the Bar, How ſay you? is he guilty of the high Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, or not guilty?

Jury. Guilty.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Look to him Keeper.

Clerk of the Peace. What Goods and Chattels?

Jury. None.

Clerk of the Peace. *Francis Stubbs* to the Bar, How ſay you? is he guilty of the high Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, or not guilty?

Jury. Guilty.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Look to him Keeper.

Clerk of the Peace. What Goods and Chattels?

Jury. None.

Clerk of the Peace. *John Sallers* to the Bar, How ſay you? is he guilty of the high Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, or not guilty?

Jury. Guilty.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Look to him Keeper.

Clerk of the Peace. What Goods and Chattels?

Jury. None.

Clerk of the Peace. *Nathaniel Gibbs* to the Bar, How ſay you? is he guilty of the high Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, or not Guilty?

Jury. Guilty.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Look to him Keeper.

Clerk of the Peace. What Goods and Chattels?

Jury. None.

Clerk of the Peace. Hearken to your Verdict as the Court hath recorded it. You ſay that *Thomas Tong* is guilty of the Treaſon whereof he ſtands indicted, and ſo all the reſt. And you ſay, that they, nor any of them had any Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements at the time of committing the ſaid Treaſon, or at any time ſithence to your knowledge, and this you ſay all.

Jury. Yes.

Clerk of the Peace. *Thomas Tong* hold up thy hand, thou haſt been indicted of high Treaſon, thou haſt thereunto pleaded not guilty, and for thy Tryal haſt put thy ſelf upon God and the Country, and the Country hath found thee guilty; what haſt thou to ſay for thy ſelf, why the Court ſhould not proceed to Judgment, and thereupon award execution of thee according to the Law?

Tong. I pray mercy from the King, I cry for mercy from the King.

Clerk of *Newgate.* Tye him up Executioner.

Clerk of the Peace. *George Phillips* hold up thy hand, thou art in the ſame caſe that *Thomas Tong* is, what canſt thou ſay? &c.

Phillips kneeled down and ſaid, I pray the mercy of the King and the Honourable Bench.

Clerk of *Newgate.* Tye him up Executioner.

Clerk of the Peace. *Francis Stubs* hold up thy hand, thou art in the ſame caſe, the two laſt Priſoners before thee are, what canſt thou ſay? &c.

Stubbs. I begg mercy, I was meerly drawn in.

Clerk of *Newgate.* Tye him up Executioner.

Clerk of the Peace. *John Sallers* hold up thy hand, Thou art, &c. what canſt thou ſay? &c.

Sallers. I would intreat this Honourable Bench to conſider my condition, and what my charge is; I deliver'd no arms, if I had known where they had been, I would have diſcovered them, I begg mercy from the King and this honourable Bench.

Clerk

Clerk of *Newgate*. Tye him up Executioner.

Clerk of the Peace. *Nathaniel Gibbs*, hold up thy hand, Thou art, &c. What canſt thou ſay? &c.

Gibbs. And pleaſe this honourable Bench, I have ſomething to ſay, I am innocent as to my Conſcience of acting any thing treaſonable againſt his Majeſty, the Lord forgive the witneſſes, I beg the mercy of the King.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Tye him up Executioner.

Clerk of the Peace. *James Hind* hold up thy hand, Thou art guilty of the Treaſon whereof thou ſtandeſt indicted by thy own Confeſſion, what canſt thou ſay? &c.

Hind. I have nothing to ſay, but humbly beg the mercy of the King.

Clerk of *Newgate*. Tye him up Executioner.

Cryer. O yes, my Lords, the Kings Juſtices command all manner of perſons to keep ſilence while judgment is in giving upon pain of impriſonment.

Sir *Robert Foſter*. *Thomas Tong*, *George Phillips*, *Francis Stubbs*, *James Hind*, *John Saller*, and *Nathaniel Gibbs*, you ſix Priſoners at the Bar, you have been here indicted for one of the greateſt crimes that can be committed upon earth, as to this world, againſt God, our King, and your Country, and againſt every good body that is in this land for that capital ſin of high Treaſon which is a ſin inexpiable, and indeed hath no equal ſin as to this world, upon this you have ſeverally been arraigned, and have ſeverally (except one) pleaded not guilty, and put your ſelves upon God and the Country for your tryals, and your Country have found you guilty; for the five that are found guilty, I muſt ſay, that in you I find little remorſe, little ſenſe of your ſin, for the little man there, *Hind*, he hath much ſhewed his penitency; The manner and circumſtances of this, moſt men here believe, this did not originally ariſe from your particular ſelves, it muſt be put into you by ſome others; you ſpeak as if you deſired mercy, where was your mercy, that would have deſtroyed King and Country, and maſſacred many millions of ſouls, no reſpect of any perſon, but your own Fellows? I ſpeak this, that you may be

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the more ſenſible of your own Crime, that you may truly out of the remorſe of conſcience, be ſorry for your ſin; you know very well the old councel, and it is a good one, *Fear God, and honour the King, and meddle not with them that are given to change.* Medling with them that are given to change, has brought too much miſchief already to this Nation; and if you will commit the ſame ſin, you muſt receive the ſame puniſhment, for happy is he that by other mens harms takes heed: I ſhall not ſpend long time with you, but if you will as much as you can, diſcover the Actors herein, you will do God, the King, and your Country good ſervice; It remains that the Court proceed to Judgment, and therefore you ſix, the one by his own confeſſion, and other five by conviction of Law: the Judgement of this Court is, That you be conveyed back to the place from whence you came, and from thence to be drawn upon an Hurdle to the place of Execution, and there you ſhall be hanged by the neck, and being alive ſhall be cut down, and your privy Members to be cut off, your Entralls to be taken out of your Body, and (you living) the ſame to be burnt before your eies, and your head to be cut off, your body to be divided into four quarters, and your head and quarters to be diſpoſed of at the pleaſure of the Kings Majeſty, And God have mercy upon your Souls.

FINIS.

THE CONFESSIONS, Speeches, AND PRAYERS OF

George Phillips, *Nathaniel Gibbs*,
Thomas Tonge, *Francis Stubbs*.

At the

Place of Execution, on *Monday*, Decemb. 22. 1662.

THE CONFESSIONS, Speeches, AND PRAYERS OF

George Philips, | Nathaniel Gibbs,
Thomas Tonge, | Francis Stubbs.

The Manner of Conveying the Priſoners to the Place of Execution; and their Behavior there before they began to Speak.

THe 22. *Decemb. Thomas Tonge, George Phillips, Francis Stubbs* and *Nathaniel Gibbs* were, according to a late Sentence, drawn on two Hurdles, *viz. Tonge* and *Phillips* in one, and *Stubbs* and *Gibbs* in the other, to the common place of Execution at *Tyborn*: Where being come, they were received into a Cart under the Gallows; and the Executioner deſiring them ſeverally to forgive him, they all declared they did freely forgive him and all their enemies, and did ſeverally ſalute each other with this Phraſe, *Welcome, Brother*; and to one another ſaid, We are now lanching into the deep. They being all tied up, *Phillips* gave the Executioner a ſmall ſum of money, and the reſt directed the Executioner to take out of their pockets a ſmall parcel of money, as their gift to him; and *Phillips* afterwards bended a Six-pence, and preſented it to a friend of his, Mr. *Stroid*; and a Shilling likewiſe bended to one Mr. *Clark*. Then the Under-Sheriff of *Middleſex* acquainted them, they had all free liberty to ſpeak, provided they did not reflect upon his Majeſty, or the preſent Government, which they all promiſed not to do, and thanked him for his civility; and then *Phillips* began in manner following.

Friends and Countrey-men,

I Am come this day to pay that great debt that I owe to Nature; it is a work that had need be well done, for it is but once to be done. My hope is now above: and for what I now come to ſuffer, for my own part, I bleſs God, in whoſe preſence I now ſpeak as a dying man, I had not any murderous thought againſt the King; but I have prayed for him, and wiſhed that he might Live and Reign, and long Reign in Righteouſneſs, and that God would make his Crown, a Crown of Righteouſneſs upon his Head, and bleſs him in his Government, ſo that he may not know any of theſe occaſions more: For my part, I have ventured my life, for his Majeſty, it was far from my heart to do any thing of that nature; The Lord receive my ſoul. I freely forgive all men, as I hope to be forgiven of God: I never did act any thing, but onely this, which was my ignorance of the Laws, that I did not diſcover it; and I was juſtly found Guilty, for not diſcovering. I have done, Mr. Sheriff, but hope, after my Brethren have ſpoken, we may have liberty to call upon the Lord.

Und. Sher. It will not be denied you.

Then Mr. *Tonge* began in this manner.

Friends and Countrey-men,

YOu ſee me here a dying man: I have ſometimes been in ſome mens company, where I have heard them contriving the buſineſs for which I am condemned to die: and that which led me to joyn with them was this, I was, and had been ſometimes in the Army; and I have looked upon this Cauſe to be good, As for his Majeſty, the Lord bleſs him, and proſper him, and put it into his heart, that He may be a Nurſing-Father indeed to this Countrey.

Und. Sher. Have you any more to ſay? you may ſpeak.

Tonge. I have nothing more.

And then *Gibbs* proceeded, and ſaid:

COuntreymen and Friends, and I hope Chriſtians, and the laſt conſideration is that that makes me the more free to ſpeak to you: we all profeſs to own God and Jeſus Chriſt to be our Saviour, our Redeemer, our Sanctifier, and giver of, and beſtower upon us Eternal Life; this ſhould excite our Souls to love one another; and upon the account of Gods love, that God has ſo loved us as to give Jeſus Chriſt, to reconcile us ſinners to God, we ought to love one another, it is his great command. Truly as to the Cauſe for which I am brought here, God the great Judge of Heaven and Earth, before whom I ſtand, knows that in the place where I have lived, I behaved my ſelf as an obedient Subject, and when there was an Inſurrection by the *Fifth-Monarchy* men, I went out in my own perſon, though I had Servants as well as others, purely out of affection to His Majeſty, knowing that in the peace of His Government I ſhould have peace, and ſo I went out hazarded my Life, and continued out till all was quiet. I was at a neighbors houſe drinking of a cup of Beer on Tueſday night in the Kitching alone, ſave onely the man of the houſe and the maid; theſe men came in, one *Hill* and *Riggs* that are the witneſſes againſt me, there was *Riggs* and *Hills* and this *Stubbs*, and on *Beazeley*, and I being alone in the Kitchin, they asked for one *Gibbs*, the people of the houſe told me there were ſome Gentlemen would ſpeak with me, I wiſhed them to direct them to me, and they came to me; and through the ignorance of the Law, which it ſeems runs thus, If any words treaſonable againſt his Majeſty is ſpoken, it is Treaſon to conceal it, ſo thus I have given you in part the cauſe of my being here.

Hereupon information was given to the Kings Majeſty, that I ſhould ſay there would be a Riſing, and that *All-hollows* Eve was the time; that there were arms ſent into the Countrey, and that *Ludlow* was to be General; and this was charged upon me by the Kings Majeſty when I came before him to be examined: and upon *Hills*, and *Rigg's* Oath, I was ſent to the *Tower*, and kept a long time a Priſoner, examined three or four times over by the Lords

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of his Majesties Council, I have one word more; As touching my Judgement, I am reputed in the world to be one of those that is called by the name of *Anabaptist*, a name of division and scorn, One is an *Anabaptist*, one an *Independent*, one a *Presbyterian*, one this, and one that, and one the other, who gave these nick-names to Christians? There is but one God, one Lord Jesus, one Baptism, one Hope of Glory: How comes the Body of Christ, or the Members of Christ to be called these nick-names? But now, as I am one that do professe Faith in God through the Lord Jesus Christ, and do stand before you all, and before the Lord, I know no other God, but the Eternal and Living God, that hath made the World, and that Rules and Raigns, and disposes all his Creatures; I do believe in this God, he hes been gracious to me a poor sinner, & to all poor sinners, that when we by reason of sin had forfeited all our mercies, and were under wrath and everlasting destruction, and must perish for ever, that God did out of his rich grace and tender mercies give his onely begotten Son, according to his promise, to be the blessing of God to the poor Gentiles according as the Scripture did declare; the Scripture foreseeing that God would justifie the heathens through faith, preached before the Gospel to *Abraham*, saying, In thee shall all the Nations of the earth be blessed: he speaks not of the natural seed of *Abraham*, but of Christ, so that all the blessings that God did convey to the sinful world is by the means of Jesus Christ, whom God in the fulness of time did send his Son born of a woman, to redeem poor sinners under the Law, and herein was the great grace and mercy of God to wards all sinners, that he was so gracious to send his beloved Son out of his own bosome to take our natures upon him, who was defiled, and cursed, and condemned, and separated from God. I say, Jesus Christ took our natures upon him, and for this very end to do the will of his heavenly Father, *Lo it is written in the volume of thy book*, I come to do thy will, O God; and it was his meat and drink to do his will; and what was that, but that we might be sanctified through the offering up of the body of Jesus Christ for our sins, to tread the winepress of his Fathers wrath, and to endure the cross, and bear all our sins in his own body, that made his soul heavy unto death: he was a surety for us and our sins, and for our sakes the Lord

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laid on him the iniquity of us all, and he hath born our grief and endured our punishment, it made his soul cry out, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me, or else we must for ever be banished out of the presence of God, and never have any hopes of glory, of faith, or of salvation, had not the Son of God become our Mediatour and Surety, so there is one God, and one Mediatour, the Man Christ Jesus. He gave himself a ransom for all our sins, to free us from the wrath to come, everlasting destruction, and from the worm that never dies. O that we could ever be thankful to God, live to him that hath so loved us, as to send his Son to die for us, and is by the almighty power of God raised from the dead, and now sits at the right hand of God, and ever lives to make intercession.

Truly friends, this is not the love of man, but the love of God, and therefore eternal love. God so loved the world; it is Gods love, he loved sinners, ungodly ones; he did so love them as to give his onely begotten Son to save them, to reconcile them, to uphold them, to redeem them from wrath to come: it was to seek and save them that were lost. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. We all like sheep had gone astray, and must perish in our sins, had not the Lord Jesus been sent of his Father, out of his bosome to declare the good will of God, and did it, by which we are sanctified through the offering up of the body of Jesus Christ; and this Lord Jesus Christ the eternal Son of God, he is the Mediatour between God and poor sinners. Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, says Christ, and I will give you rest; now this grace is from God, we are saved by grace, and that not of our selves, it is the gift of God, through faith in Christ we are saved; and all things that do pertain to life and godliness it is the gift of God; now all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, to wit, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself, not imputing their trespasses unto him. Would you know the forgiveness of your sins, your peace with God, and that God is well pleased with you? God is reconciled by Jesus Christ unto you, and does not impute your sins unto you, but looks on the righteousness of Christ as satisfaction, that thereby you might have the remission

mission of your sins through the blood of Christ. Be it known unto all men, that through this mans preaching, the forgiveness of sins, *Act.* 13.38,39. and by him all that do believe are justified from all things, from which they could not be by the Law of *Moses*; now justification from sin, and redemption from iniquity, is through the knowledge of Christs death for your sins, and his resurrection, and now there is no other name given under heaven whereby we can be saved but by the name of Jesus, and whosoever believeth in his name shall not perish, but have everlasting life, *John* 3.24. It is the doctrine of Jesus Christ, it is his word, and I hope you will search the Scriptures, and look into those things for your souls good, when Christ says Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my words and believeth them, he hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death to life. The reason why God does assure poor sinners they shall not pass into everlasting condemnation and perish, is through his rich grace, through his promise, for he hath promised, he will be merciful to our iniquities, and our sins will remember no more; and these his promises of grace which are all Yea and Amen in Christ, are ratified by the blood of Christ; the blood of Christ is this blood of the New Covenant, and it is that by which we have the forgiveness, remission and cleansing of all our sins,

Undersheriff. Mr. *Gibbs*, let me interrupt you, this is very good and pertinent, but you have said these things over and over, there is another of your friends is to speak and the time grows short, pray go on to the matter, or conclude.

Gibbs. I shall speak a word or two as to the knowledge of forgiveness of sins, by and through Jesus Christ; and so the knowledge of the Resurrection of the dead, it is the fruit of Jesus Christ; for by the first man came death, and by the second man Christ came life, and God that has by his exceeding great and mighty power, raised up Jesus Christ from the grave and power of sin, he also shall raise us up by the same power, and when he comes again the second time, at his appearing and coming, we shall see him, and be made like to him, and he will receive us to himself; he is gone to prepare a place for us, and in his Fathers house are many mansions, and if it were not so, he would have told us: and now God that hath given eternal life, and forgiveness of sins unto his poor servants, he will also, when Jesus Christ shall come to judge the world, receive him into his everlasting glory, which is my faith, expectation and hope, in God through Jesus Christ. A man may bear his infirmities, but a wounded conscience who can bear? when God smites, who can bear? and therefore I desire, as I believe the forgiveness of all my sins, through the rich Grace of God, through the bloudshed of Jesus Christ his Son; every one must give account to God, and as their Works are, so will their Reward be, either accepted by God, as workers of Christ, or condemned, as workers of iniquity. Last of all, as to the separated Congregations to whom I belong, I have observed in those few daies that I have lived, there is a great deal of animosity, evil will, hard censuring, and abusing the pretious Saints of Jesus Christ. If they are in an error, you that are in the truth instruct them, and you may recover them out of the claws of the Divel: Are you Christians, and have the light of God in your souls? O then strengthen your brethren, do not give them nick-names,

and abuſe them; that's not the way, Chriſt teaches another leſſon, *That if thine enemy hunger you ſhould feed them, and if he be a thirſty give him drink*; we ſhould pray to the Lord that he would turn thoſe that be out of his way, into the right way.

Underſheriff. You know we muſt be all ſubject to Government, every Congregation muſt not have a Ruler, their meetings are prohibited by good Authority, and becauſe they will not be obedient to good Government.

Gibbs. I do not ſay, that every Congregation muſt have a Ruler, and I hope I ſpeak the words of ſobriety, I hope you will put a charitable conſtruction upon what I ſay. As to the Magiſtrates I have a word or two.

Underſheriff. Speak well of them.

Gibbs. Be not afraid, I will not ſpeak any evil of them, Magiſtracy is an ordinance of God, and the end of Magiſtracy, is for the puniſhment of evil-doers, and the praiſe of them that do well, and for this purpoſe, I do deſire that the Lord would give to the ſupreme Magiſtate here on earth, wiſdom and underſtanding, a wiſe Council, a Council fearing God, and hating covetouſneſs, that they may ſtudy to exalt the Throne of the King in righteouſneſs and truth; O that we may all praiſe the Lord for deliverance out of condemnation; and I ſay it is the duty of all the ſubjects of the Kings Majeſty, in all his Kingdoms and Dominions to live peaceably, and to pray for the Kings Majeſty: Prayers and interceſſions ought to be made for all men, eſpecially for Kings and Governours, for this very end and purpoſe, that thereby we may live in all quietneſs, godlineſs, honeſty and Juſtice; and to this very end the Lord bleſs our Magiſtracy, give them council and wiſdom, that they may love them that love the Lord, and hate them that hate the Lord.

After *Gibbs* had done ſpeaking, then *Stubs* began, who went over all the particulars of his Trial at large, to which for brevities ſake we refer you, only ſaith he as followeth,

Friends

Friends and Country-men,

IT is true, and I muſt confeſs my ſin in the preſence of God, (and did ask mercy of the King) that I was in the company when I did hear wicked and treaſonable words ſpoken, and I being ignorant, and not knowing the Law, did not diſcover what I did hear.

As to my judgement, truly I deſire to own that the Scriptures own; I ſhall ſpeak of that place in the *Hebrews*, which is the command of Chriſt; I deſire the Churches and the people, every one to live the life of faith and love one another, I am confident it would be a means of abundance of comfort here in the Nation; there is a kind of heart-burning and riſing one againſt another, you are ſo and ſo, throw dirt one againſt the other; it is our and your duty, ſtill to be ſtudying to live in love and bear one with another, not be angry, deſtroy, and fight one with another: O that we might live that life of love that God has commanded, then we may expect the preſence of God to be with us; ſurely God hath a great judgment againſt his own people for not loving one another.

Phillips. Mr. Sheriff, I have only one word to ſpeak before I go to my Prayers; that is, Here I ſee ſome Gentlemen preſent that are in the capacity that I was in as a Soldier; I ſay, be faithful to your truſt, and beg of God that you may ſtand faſt, and not diſhonour God nor be diſobedient to the King; when the Fifth-monarchy men were up, I was free and willing to lay down my life for the intereſt of the Nation: and did venture it as much as any young man in *London*; Therefore good friends, have a care, I am now brought to ſuffer, it is true I was guilty of concealing it, I deſire your Prayers, that now as we are going to the ſtate of eternity, from whence there is no redemption, I humbly beſeech you, as Chriſtians & friends, That you would ſeek earneſtly to God that now he may receive our ſouls into everlaſting reſt and happineſs, which he has been pleaſed to beſtow on them that love him and

fear him; and the Lord knows my heart, I ſpeak it in his preſence, that had the King been pleaſed to ſhew mercy to me, I ſhould have been a faithful and true ſubject to him all my daies, but ſeeing it is the righteous hand of God, that now I am come to this untimely death, I deſire you to lift up your hearts and ſouls to God with me, that when my ſoul ſhall leave this body, that the Lord Jeſus Chriſt may with his everlaſting arms receive me to glory: There is no redemption after death, we ſhall either go to eternal woe or eternal happineſs, therefore good friends, I deſire you to look up to God, that when my ſoul departs it may be received to glory.

Mr. *Phillips*

Mr. *Phillips* his Prayer.

O Eternal Lord God, thou that art the great Creator of Man-kind, and thou that formedſt him in the womb, hear thy poor and ſinful creature now he is coming to make his laſt approaches to thy throne. O that thou wouldſt be pleaſed to look down in mercy upon my Soul: O Lord that thou wouldſt be pleaſed now to take my ſoul and waſh it, and bathe it in the blood of Jeſus Chriſt, who hath died and riſen again for me: O that now I could ſee the heavens opened, and Jeſus Chriſt ready to receive my ſoul; Be pleaſed O Lord to look upon me in thy tender mercie and compaſſion: and as thou haſt ſaid, thou doſt not delight in the death of a ſinner, therefore good Lord look down upon my poor ſoul, and receive me into the everlaſting manſions which Jeſus Chriſt is gone before to prepare for all them that love thee. O Lord, we are now going, I hope, to an eſtate of happineſs, where we ſhall ſin and ſorrow no more, but where we ſhall ever reign with Jeſus Chriſt. O Lord had we not ſome hopes, had we not ſome ſight of the Lord Jeſus Chriſt made known to our ſouls, we durſt not appear before thee this day, we durſt not ſtand before thee in thy preſence: O that thou wouldeſt

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more and more manifeſt thy gracious preſence with me; that thou wouldſt uphold me to take this bitter cup & drink it freely. O Lord, I deſire to come unto thee; I have been a great ſinner before thee, but Jeſus Chriſt has died, is riſen, and is now at the right hand of his Father, making interceſſion for us. And good Lord, as thou haſt commanded us to come unto thee, and to believe in thee, and haſt ſaid, thou wilt in no wiſe caſt off the ſoul that comes unto thee, in confidence of that hope, I deſire to fix my ſoul upon thee before I go hence, and be no more. Bow down the heavens, O Lord, and hear the requeſts of the poor ſoul before thee, and I beſeech thee for Chriſt his ſake, as thou wouldſt forgive me, ſo freely forgive all men that have done evil againſt me. Be pleaſed to let the Kings Majeſtie reign in righteouſneſs and holineſs; put a ſpirit of power and might in his ſoul, and let him ſee wherein the ſtability of his Crown lies, in following Righteouſneſs & Juſtice and Judgement, and preſerving of that Truth that is made known to him out of the book of the Lord. Come down, Lord, to his Soul, and let him ſee wherein is his hope, and O that he may at laſt live and reign with Jeſus Chriſt for evermore. Good Lord look upon me, I am coming unto thee, theſe are my laſt words. O that thou wouldſt be pleaſed to receive me this day, that we may dine with thee in Paradiſe; make known thy everlaſting kindneſs to my ſoul before I go hence and be no more, that I may receive that comfort and ſatisfaction which I have longed and looked for. Lord my hope is in thee, thou wilt not fail them that put their truſt in thee, in thee is my truſt and confidence; if I periſh, I will periſh at

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the feet of Jesus Christ. O that thou wouldst humble me, and seal up the pardon of my sins before I go hence, and let thy Son Jesus Christ manifest his gracious presence with me, and cloath me with that wedding garment of his righteousness, and then take me into his arms, and present me to his Father. O that thou wouldst be pleased to strengthen and uphold me under this great stroke which thou hast been pleased to inflict upon me; I kiss the rod, & receive it thankefully from thy hand. I had been undone to all eternity, hadst thou not afflicted me, blessed be thy Name, that thou hast been pleased to send Jesus Christ, upon him I depend, upon him I cast my confidence, who is the rock of ages, and never failed any that came to him. Hear me and answer me, and do for me and all thy Churches & people abundantly above what I can ask or think, and all for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, to whom with thy self and thy holy Spirit be all honour, power and praise henceforth and for evermore. Amen.

Mr. Tong *his Prayer.*

O *Moſt glorious, and eternal Lord God, thou that haſt created the heavens and the earth, and formedſt of duſt us thy poor creatures, to which we are now returning. Lord I beſeech thee ſpeak peace to my poor ſoul, lift up the light of thy countenance upon me, and let me ſee in thee, and through faith in thy dear Son Jeſus Chriſt, that I am in covenant with thee, and reconciled to thee. Holy Lord, I beſeech thee let me ſee thy dear Son Jeſus Chriſt ſitting at thy right hand reconciling of me to thy ſelf. Let me finde my ſoul waſhed in the blood of the Covenant of thy dear Son Jeſus Chriſt. Seal a pardon to me thy poor creature; O Lord, one ſmile of thy countenance is worth all the world; bleſſed be thy name that thou haſt ſupported me hitherto. Lord God I beſeech thee finiſh thy good work thou haſt begun in me, and go along with me, and ſtrengthen and uphold me to drink of this bitter cup. Be with me to the end. Remember the Governours of this Nation. O that thou wouldſt ſhowr down upon the King and Council thy mercies as thou ſhowreſt down rain on the ground, that they may rule for thee, and thoſe that fear thy name may live in happineſs and peace under thee, for the ſake of thy dear Son Jeſus Chriſt. O Lord we pray thee remember all thy People, and be good to them, and deliver them out of all their troubles, and ſpeak peace to them, and let them know thou wilt deliver them. Keep me to the end, and uphold me by thy right hand, and ſo receive me with joy for the ſake of thy dear Son Jeſus Chriſt, to whom be all honour and power henceforward and for evermore.* Amen.

Mr. Gibbs *his Prayer.*

O Eternal, everliving and everloving God, who art a reconciled and loving Father, unto thy poor unworthy Creatures before thee; and unto all the children, whom thou haſt called to believe in thee. O Lord, this is no ſmall priviledge that ſinful duſt and aſhes, mortal worms, ſhould have to do and to deal with ſo holy and infinite a God, as thou art, to make requeſts unto thee, conſidering the vaſt diſproportion that there is between thee, and poor ſinners: Thou art of purer eyes, then to behold any unclean thing in thy preſence, O Lord. We our ſelves are nothing but polluted rags and fountains of uncleanneſs, from the crown of the head, to the ſole of the foot; all the faculties of the ſoul and members of the body, are all members of unrighteouſneſs. Were it not therefore, that thou haſt been pleaſed to give us good hopes, and found out a way to hold communion with us, which is through the Lord Jeſus; in whom thou art well pleaſed, in whom thou haſt ſpoke forgiveneſs of ſins to our ſouls, we durſt not now ſtand before thee; but thou haſt promiſed, that though our ſins are as ſcarlet, thou wilt make them as white as ſnow; and though they be as crimſon, thou wilt make them as wool. Thou haſt opened a fountain of free-grace, and eternal mercy for poor ſinners; that through the blood of the Lord Jeſus, they may receive remiſſion, forgiveneſs, cleanſing and purging from all their ſins. Thou haſt laid an all-ſufficient help upon him, who is able to ſave to the uttermoſt, all that come to God by him. We have nothing of our ſelves to bring unto God, but ſins to pardon, and unclean ſouls to purge: Thou haſt been pleaſed to give thy Son, and together with him, freely to give us all things: Thou haſt given thy poor ſervant before thee,

faith that has brought salvation to his soul: Thou hast saved him by thy free-grace; not of works, but through the mercies and blood of Jesus Christ; and hast sprinkled the vertue of the blood of Christ in his conscience, in the belief of the truth, as it is in Jesus. O blessed be thy Name, that sent him to seek, and to save us from condemnation; who is risen with healing in his wings, and hast set Christ before us, that we should behold him, that our sins have pierced. Certainly, great was that disease that needed such a medicine; that nothing could expiate and take away our sins, and blot out the hand-writing that was against us, but the precious blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, as of a Lamb without spot; he is now become our peace, who has made peace for us, through the blood of that his Cross, and has made twain, one in himself, Jew and Gentile. He was delivered up for our offences, and rose again for our justification: We in the knowledge of him, being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ. And blessed be thy Name, O merciful God, that has made such a Covenant of everlasting grace to poor sinners, and the children that do believe in thee, through Jesus Christ. Thou hast said, thou wilt be merciful to all our iniquities and sins, and wilt remember them no more: These are thy promises, and they are all Yea and Amen in Christ Jesus. Thou hast made thy servant to hear thy voice in thy Son: Thou hast been a merciful God to him, and forgiven him all his sins, and justified him freely through the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. Who shall condemn us, or lay any thing to our charge? It is God that justifies, who gave himself a ransom for our sins, died for our sins, is risen again, and now sits at the right hand of God, ever living and making intercession for us; whose blood speaks better things, then the blood of *Abel*: His blood cryed for vengeance, but the blood of Christ cries for peace and forgiveness. God is in Christ reconciling himself unto the world, not imputing their trespasses: He hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. Blessed be thy Name, that thou hast sent thy holy Childe Jesus, to be the propitiation, not onely for our sins, but for the sins of the whole world. He hath suffered the just for the unjust, that he might bring us unto God. O do thou therefore help thy poor servants before thee, and all thy children: Give us to see the re-

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moval of eternal death, by the death of the Lord Jesus. Let us see thee at peace with us, and justifying of us, through thy grace. All have sinned, and come short of thy glory; but being justified through the redemption of Christ Jesus, whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation for the sins of the whole world. Thou hast promised, that whosoever believeth in the Lord Jesus Christ, thy grace, thy mercy, thy love, shall not perish, but have everlasting life; and thou hast given to thy poor servant exceeding great and precious promises, and by thy own Spirit, bringing home these premises, given him to believe the Records thou hast given of thy Son; which beareth witness, That God is reconciled to him, and well pleased with him in Christ Jesus, and given him eternal life. And seeing thou hast hid his soul in Jesus Christ, when he shall appear, then shall we appear with him in glory, and be made like to our Lord Jesus Christ: By the same power that thou raisest up Jesus Christ from the dead, by the same power thou art able to subdue all things. There is nothing impossible with God; what ever thou hast promised, shall be performed; Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but one tittle of thy word shall not fail: And therefore blessed be thy Name, that thou hast revealed these things to thy poor and unworthy Creature; that thou art his God and Father; that thou wilt never leave him, nor forsake him; and thou hast hid his life in Christ, and wrote his name in the Book of Jesus Christ; and he rejoyceth that he knows he is his, who is the onely true God: Knows thou art well pleased with him, and justified him freely from all his sins, accepted him, in and through the Lord Jesus Christ. O therefore, dear Father, do thou receive his soul according to thy promise; that he may be thine, and thou his God. O blessed Father, do thou be pleased to do good to all thy people: And now, dear Father, take care of our families, be thou a Husband to our yoke-fellows, a Father to the fatherless: Do them good abundantly above what we are able to ask or think; and what is wanting, and lost by our removal, do thou hand out to them, thy mercy and grace, and move the hearts of the children of men, to do them good: Be thou their God, help them, and provide for them: Seal up thy loving kindness to them, not onely for this life, but for the life to come. Do good to our Magistrates; thou who hast the hearts of all men,

make such as are about them, men fearing God, and hating covetousness, that may judge for God, that he may have glory. O be pleased to let His Majesty rule and reign in righteousness; let His Throne be established in righteousness, and reveal the choicest of thy blessings to His poor soul. Manifest Christ Jesus, and him crucified to Him; and give Him to see the most precious blood of Christ, cleansing Him from all sins. Binde up His soul in the bundle of everlasting life; crown Him with a crown of righteousness, as well as with an earthly Crown: Let Him be a Nursing Father, and Nursing Mother, indeed, to this Nation; that He may hate the evil doer, and be a praise to them that do well. Do good to every one of us; O help us, that we may first seek the Kingdom of God. First, believe in God, and then honor our King: First, fear God and serve him, and then give to *Cesar*, that which is *Cesars*. Give unto the King, that which is the Kings; give Him all obedience to live quietly in all godliness and honesty. And now, O Lord, do thou take away that spirit of emulation, and strife, and malice; From whence comes wars? come they not from our lusts? The Lord remove pride, prejudice, and malice from us, and cause us to love one another: The Lord teach every one in their places, to walk continually, to the glory and praise of God; that we professing the name of Christians, may be enabled to walk humbly and meekly; to do good, to walk uprightly, and to love mercy, and then certainly we may expect that blessing that God hath promised to them that believe in him, which is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Mr.

Mr. Stubb's *Prayer.*

PRecious and Eternal Lord God, in thy preſence, O Lord, are we, and in the preſence of thy Son, and of thy Holy Angels, and in the preſence of this great multitude that now is beholding us poor abjects, poor worms, poor duſt and aſhes; and truly Lord, we were not able to lift up our heads this day, except thou didſt come in by thy mighty Power. O Lord, help us to ſee the Heavens opened this day; and that the armes of our Chriſt may be opened to receive our poor Souls. O Lord, we are bidding farewel to the world, farewel to the creature enjoyments; farewell to every thing: and now Lord we are going home unto thy deer and precious ſelf; draw forth our Souls, and enlarge our hearts after thee, that we may be in the purſuit of our God; our Souls long for the Lord, as the Hart longs or pants after the water brooks. Lord appear in this hour; this is a great Trial, that thy poor creatures are brought to. Now come and ſmile upon thy poor worms: O that thou wouldſt communicate thy ſelf unto us; the Lord lift up the light of his countenance upon our precious ſouls, be a precious God to us, and a dear, and loving Father; thou haſt not left poor ſouls in the dark, in ſuch an hour as this; O that thou wouldeſt communicate thy ſelf unto us; we are now departing and dying, good Father, we pray thee, that we may have the ſpiritual life communicated to our ſouls. Look in mercy upon every heart here in thy preſence; O that their Souls may be ſaved in the day of

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our Lord Jesus Christ: thou hast given Christ, to die for us, whilst creatures here; thy blood is able to wash and make me clean; O there is no spot, no dye, but the blood of Jesus is able to take it away. O Lord help us, that we may die in the love of Jesus Christ: And good Lord, we desire that thou would look in mercy upon him that is the Officer and Executioner of these poor worms; and as he is to wash his hands in our blood, O Lord wash his soul in the blood of the Lamb of God. Father, thou knowest we desire the good of his soul; we forgive him; and we desire to forgive every one. And dear Lord, we desire thee to look upon the King, communicate the riches of thy mercy unto his Majesty; we desire his soul may be saved; thou hast the hearts of all Kings in thy hand, draw forth his heart, that he may love those things that pleaseth thee, and love them which thou lovest; Let him be established in righteousness, and let Justice and Judgment run down the streets of *England* as a mighty stream. We pray thee to carry forth our souls to pray for every Relation; beget Love in all sorts of people, that they may live the life of Love, that when they depart this life, they may enjoy the blessed Comforter, the Lord Jesus Christ. And, dear Lord, thou art pleased to give us a taste of thy love this day; Lord thou hast given us a pardon blessed be thy Majesty for it; thou hast given us a reprieve for our souls, we are delivered from death to life, we hope when we depart this world, we shall meet them with Jesus Christ, we shall enjoy those blessed Mansions to all eternity. And gracious Father, we desire to bless thee, for that civility we have had from those that have been Officers here; Lord make it up to them; And we desire to bless thee for it. O the riches, and the heigth of the grace of God, and the love of Jesus Christ to poor sinners! We may see, that thou wouldst be pleased to look in mercy upon this poor Nation, O that thou wouldst unite their hearts in love together, O that there might not be any more differences or hatred; Unite their hearts in love and obedience, that they may fear God, honour the King, that they may desire in all righteousness and holiness, to do those things that are according to thy mind and will: And gracious Father, thou canst not abide Hypocrites, the Lord cause souls to love holiness, and the power of godliness that they may not shrowd themselves under the profession, when there is reality. Look in mercy upon all the

Churches

Churches of Jesus Christ; communicate thy mercy and love to them: be pleased to be with us this day, and go along with us. O that we may bless thee with our souls, and all that is within us. Be with us, and do for us, more then we are able to ask, or think, upon the account of Jesus Christ, in whom thou art well pleased, to whom be all praise and glory now and for ever, *Amen.*

After

At which, their Caps being severally pulled over their Faces, and after some private ejaculations, the Executioner caused the Cart to be drawn away; and after they had hanged a while, they were severally headed and quartered according to their Sentence, and their heads and quarters conveyed in a Basket to *Newgate*, to be disposed of at the Kings pleasure.

Which he was graciously pleased thus to dispose of;

Their several Quarters to be buried, which was accordingly done on *Saturday*-night, *December* 27.

Their heads to be set up on several Poles, Two on the one *Tower-hill*, and two on the other, as neer the Tower as may be.

FINIS.

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